

November, the last and youngest of the autumnal sisters has come. The English often let the fire run over this paper. call her "gloomy November," and consider her advent as a propitious time, to hang themselves or commit other suicidal vagaries, because she presents them with a cloudy face occasionally, cooler and bracer, preparatory to winter.

the world, because a few clouds hang around case. your natural or spiritual horizon. On the con- Feeling unwilling to dispense with the wholtrary, we look upon November as a very appro- some vegetable, I commenced to look for a remepriate month, and just the kind of month to get dy for the evil, and as the sailor would say, in us all ready for winter. It is a herald of winter, overhauling my mind, I recollected that when and comes along with just gloom, and cold, and quite a small boy, not more than six years old, squalls enough to put you to work, as much as I was in the kitchen garden of a near neighbor to say-if you don't heed the raps I give you, of my father, whom I will call neighbor P. sure, so "take care of yourself."

and November is a good time to do it. Sometimes in exposed bleak places, where the and family, I have somewhat deviated from my snow blows off, the soil if plowed, will also blow subject and will now return.

the barn in this month, and demand your care Mr. J. smokes in his pipe. for food and shelter. It is an important time to My next question was-What is it among the

GET READY FOR THANKSGIVING. The farmer After I procured seed I immediately com the interior man will come into order much few lice have made their appearance. more readily and easily, and gratitude flow spon- I find no trouble in getting tobacco plants, for taneously and cheerfully forth to the giver of by leaving a stock to seed, it will seed itself

In conversation not long since with Mr. Ben- early sowing, as it takes a long time to vegetate. jamin Chandler, an industrious and observing

nia, he tried it in this way.

After placing a shovel full of green manure in the hill, he covered it over with soil, and on perienced from the vermin. this threw a large spoonful or more of Plaster of Paris, then dropped his corn and covered it. When thus planted, the corn invariably grew rank, and filled the ears as well as if the manure had been thoroughly composted and decomposed.

One spring, when planting his corn in this way, he had not plaster enough to go over the necessity of planting a portion of it with green manure in the holes and no plaster over it.

The result was an excellent crop as far as the plaster was used, while in the remainder of the field, the corn was vellow and sickly during the These are important facts in the corn culture.

BURNING CRANBERRY BOGS.

We do not know that any very systematic efforts have been made in Maine to cultivate the

accounts of the modes of culture as we could position of the hams. In six weeks, the hams gather from those who cultivated them in other
States. A friend, who has a cranberry meadow, ing, they may be returned to the brine, and kept observed to us that he feared that the fires which through the summer. If preferable, the meat swept over it last August, although it did not may remain in the brine, and be taken out and burn deep, had destroyed his vines. Perhaps smoked as it is required for use. It will be burning them so early in the season may have found always in excellent condition, and is, the effect; but it seems according to the com- when smoked, an excellent article. munication below, which we clip from the

Ploughman, that a November scorehing will not

"MR. EDITOR :- As I am a subscriber and reader of your good paper, I take the liberty to say a few things about cranberries. A year ago last November the fire by accident ran on to a small part of my little cranberry bed. My pinion at that time was that the part burnt er was worthless. Well, sir, a few days ago picked the cranberries, and the part burnt over was about 3 to 1 of berries on the other part of you or your subscribers, let them have it : if not.

Yours repectfully, SAMUEL Goss."

For the Maine Farme TO PREVENT LICE ON CABBAGE.

MR. EDITOR :- In your paper of the 19th inst. and a puff of the northern breeze, by way of a I noticed a communication signed "Subscriber." from North Dixmont, headed "Lice on Cab-We hope no Yankee will follow the English bage," and having suffered from the same cause some twenty years since, for several years in suc-It is folly to be grumbling about the weather, cession, I feel to sympathise with your corresand still greater folly to hurry yourself out of pondent, and give him my experience in the

old winter who is just behind will "use you up" Neighbor P. was a native of Massachusetts, and came into that part of the State then known Well now there are a great many ways of as the dtstrict of Maine, then in an almost taking care of yourself. Bank up your houses. wilderness state, and commenced to clear a farm, In this country, where the winters are "decided- and bringing with him the habits of his native ly cool," indeed, sometimes so cool that the town, he did not forget the kitchen garden, but mercury dodges down to 30 degrees below freez- early in his commencement of clearing a farm, ing, and gets almost frozen at that; it is neces- selected a spot for a garden, and paid particular sary to fence out the cool breezes from your cel- attention to its cultivation and early raised fruit. lars and houses, in the best way you can, and with which he was very liberal in bestowing so it becomes necessary to bank up your houses, upon the children of the few pioneer settlers who followed him in the settlement, and of FINISH UP YOUR FALL PLOWING. Some doubt course when apples were ripe it was a great treat the good of fall plowing, and prefer to do it for us (Yankers) to be permitted to visit neighin the spring. But, our spring season in Maine bor P. and his family, and be shown the various is so short, that but few farmers with us have vegetables and fruit in his garden, and have him the means to do all the plowing that they need answer our many childish questions, and receive to do, and so it is better to do a part of it in from him the red cheek apples. But in thinking the fall, which is comparatively leisure time. over the many pleasant scenes with neighbor P.

off some even if it be frozen like a rock, but I have already said that I was in the garden these places had better be left till spring. of neighbor P.; I there discovered a plant SET OUT TREES. We have but two seasons in among the cabbages, towering above them in a the year in which we can successfully set out majestic manner, and entirely new to my young trees-spring and fall. We should improve mind, I immediately asked neighbor P. what it PROVIDE FOR YOUR CATTLE. Cattle come to language,) that is, Bacca such as I chew, and

them. The transition from the green succulent cabbages for? "Keep the lice off," was the anfood of the pasture, to the dry food of the swer. In overhauling my mind some thirty years manger, is a trying time to them, especially to after, I recollected the answer, and commenced the young. Special care should be taken that to try the experiment for myself, but I found they do not fall away. A little extra care now difficulty in procuring seed, and did not succeed will be amply repaid by the less care required in until the third year in getting any, and the lice continued to trouble me during the time.

generally finishes fattening his hogs and his menced the experiment, and it succeeded with beef and his poultry by the close of this month, me beyond my expectations, and the tobacco and the good old puritanical rule, to set apart a plant has grown in my garden every year since, day for Thanksgiving, when the Autumn has and no lice has troubled me until the present passed, the harvests all garnered, is still rever- year, and this year at the time that the tobacco ently observed among us. Let us all prepare plant should have been set among the cabbage, for it, both as it regards the outer and the inner I was sick, and my hired man being unacquaintman-put the externals all in good order, and ed. did not set any, and in consequence a very

> from year to year, and it is better to seed in the fall than in the spring, the seed requires very

In conclusion, I will state another benefit farmer in Starks, Somerset County, he observed which I derive from my tobacco plants. In my that he had, by experiment, ascertained how he tie-up for my cattle, overhead I nail strips of could use green or unfermented manure in the boards or laths to the joists or beams which sunhills of corn. Formerly, whenever he put un- port the scaffold and between the joists; I pull fermented manure in the hills of corn, the corn my tobacco just before the heavy frosts in Octowould, instead of growing thriftily, as is the ber, I put the tobacco to dry upon these strips. case when well rotted manure is used in this and as it becomes very dry and a dust accumu way, become yellow in color, and seems to be lates, I take a stick and stir it up when the catinjured rather than benefited by it. This he tle are in the tie-up, and just before turning attributed to too great a supply of ammonia, or them out in damp weather, a few times during other substance liberated when the manure beand if I add to my stock of cattle any new Having read that Plaster of Paris would ab- members which I think may have lice or nits sorb and change the action or nature of ammo- about them, I immediately take a few leaves of the tobacco, and pulverise to powder, and sift over the new members, and no trouble is ex-

> I set the tobacco plant among the cabbage some six or eight feet apart, and even further sometimes.

And now Mr. Editor, I have given a detailed account in my illiterate and rough farmer like manner, and if you think it, or any part of it, will be of any benefit to your correspondent, or any other one among my brother farmers and whole field, and accordingly, was under the gardeners of our State and Union, you are at liberty to publish the whole, or such parts as you may think proper. JOHN SAWYER. Raymond, Me., Oct. 23, 1854.

P. S. If your correspondent or any one els should wish to try the experiment, I can furnish whole season, and yielded comparatively little. freight on small quantities in letters, but sufficient for any one person.

CURING HAMS. To every 100 lbs. of hams, take eight ounces of saltpetre, two quarts of molasses, and two quarts salt : mix with water This fruit is found among us in many of the bogs and low lands of the State, but notwith-standing this, great quantities are brought here from Massachusetts. We have heretofore given the bottom; cover the meat with the brine, and repack once a week, changing the presition of the hams. In six weeks, the hams

For the Maine Farmer.

SCIONS Mr. EDITOR :- Will you please inform me if cions, cut in the fall, are as sure to grow and do well, as those cut in the spring. I have found that those cut in the spring for two years past have proved to be worthless, (many of them) om being winter-killed. At what time should they be cut? and how taken care of! If you can give the desired information you

until it begins to swell the buds in the spring, together annually, for these purposes. and the great art of preserving them is to keep oistened and kept in a cool place till used.

HILL SIDES.

[ED.

there are not "slopes" which defy the skill of the cultivator, and which remain unswarded in the cultivator, and which remain unswarded in f moisture. The only corrective, however, source of all good. thirty or thirty-five rods. I had frequently plowed, worked, and liberally manured this ridge, but without effecting my object; the surface of the slope, from the top to base of it, recarting on fine clay, which I obtained on the opposite or north side of my premises, and which ame up vigorously, and by the time cold life. weather set in, the surface presented a most | So far as profit is concerned, it is now conceded, I

[Germantown Telegraph. SALE OF IMPORTED CATTLE AND SHEEP. The auction at Wilmington, on the 9th inst. The port. and six ewes \$380. One Cotswold buck \$70, in sensuality, morally degraded, and intelle This is a good result. "Some good cattle went at low figures," says the Ohio Farmer : "many to struggle, of the sheep sold for less than cost.

that will suffice. Gwynedd, Sept. 27, 1854.

kinds of roots, when stored in the cellar, are are incentives to action, and action is the secret of liable to heat and rot. This is especially the success. A reasonable physical and intellectual effort case with the ruta baga turnip, and the sugar to-day only prepares us for a greater effort to morrow, beet. In storing these roots, I generally con-struct temporary bins for their reception, around the sides of my cellar, in the following manner. Every page in our country's history presents the I in the first place set some uprights one foot most noble examples of the union of useful labor, from the cellar wall, and board up to the requi- with the most exalted talent. Who are the men, site height. Sleepers are then put down, and a who, in our country's infancy, fought her battles, floor laid, three or four feet in width; the front and contributed most largely to make her what is then put up, and the ends. The boarding she is to-day? Who have been the most successful in should be open in order to secure as thorough a ventilation of the roots as practicable, and hence, narrow boards are preferable to wide ones.

After storing the crop, the cellear should be left. After storing the crop, the cellear should be left whole machinery of our nations, civil, political, and rarely injured by fermenting; they are much more liable to be deteriorated by drying, and the action of light. A moist, dark cellar is the best for their preservation. [Germantown Telegraph.]

hich infested the fields of grain.

[Von Thaer. COUGH IN HORSES. It is said that small twigs of cedar chopped fine and mixed with their has been used with complete success.

AN ADDRESS. Delivered before the Kenneber County Agricultural Society, at their annual exhibition, holden at Wayne, October 11th and 12th, 1854. BY SIDNEY PERHAM, ESQ.

PUBLISHED BY REQUEST OF THE SOCIETY. Mr. President, and Gentlemen of the Ken

County Agricultural Society:—
It is not only proper, but highly interesting, for porsons engaged in prescribe an particular interest, to meet annually together, for the purpose of looking over the labors of the year, summing up the progress that has been made, and guided by the teachings, Norg. It is best not to cut scions until and admonitions of the past, take council together March, provided you are sure of getting those for the future. This practice has been found to be that are not winter-killed; for as a general thing not only a propelling, but a regulating power, in the they are preserved much better on the tree, in prosecution of any important interest, whether secutheir natural state, than can be done by art. lar, moral or religious. It is peculiarly proper that Scions, nevertheless, may be cut any time between the period when the sap becomes dormant, the foundation of all civilized society, should come

We meet, not as did the ancients, to make an ofthe sap dormant until they are set. Some bury fering of the first fruits of the harvest, and flocks, them in the sand—some bury them in saw dust and herds, but to make public and disseminate whatever of theoretical or practical knowledge we may have obtained, in this important tranch of industry, that the experience of one may be made available to all; and with a deep sense of our own dependence, There are few farms of any extent, on which and with true christian devotion, to present a thank

espite of his utmost exertions to stock them tunity of seeing what others have done, and the At these annual festivals we have an opporwith grass. This is owing to the tendency of method of doing it, and remembering that "what such places to "wash." All the fine particls of man has done, man may do;" we are stimulated to the soil being borne down by the water, the more constant and perserving effort to be successful urface soil is generally found on examination and useful. It is well to perpetuate these annual to consist merely of coarse sand or gravel without sufficinet cohesibility to furnish a medium for
the roots of the plants, which perish for want
of moisture. The only corrective however

which is required in such cases, is clay, which We meet to-day, not as political partizens, not as s proved by the following experiment. On the masters and servants, but as men on an equal with outh side of my farm, there is a sand ridge of each other, with a general dependence and a common me elevation, extending along the line some interest, to discuss those important questions, that

nained nearly destitute of verdure, and was sive to be canvassed in a single discourse. I must, plowed into unseemly gutters by the spring and therefore, content myself with presenting some of utumnal rains. As a last resort I commenced the more important considerations connected with

opposite or north side of my premises, and which
was conveyed to the slope without the labor of
sons engaged in agricultural pursuits in this State, scending it. Nearly two hundred loads were than there should be, presents a topic which is worthy dumped down on the verge of the descent, and of consideration, and naturally suggest the enquiry, was then evenly spread and plowed in with a whether there is any other occupation in which the light furrow. After this, and before harrow-ing, fifty loads more of clay, and twenty of old health, so sure to produce an abundance of the needcompost, were spread on, and the whole har- ful for a comfortable support, and withall so certain rowed in with a light seed harrow. Grass seed to render life happy and useful. Farmers are less timothy and clover—was then sowed, and any other class of people. And as health is one of the greatest of heavens blessings, and as this is the ished off with a liberal dressing of plaster. This surest way of securing it, we ought not to overlook operation was performed in August. The seed this important fact in the selection of a business for

beautiful appearance, being covered with a dense and heavy herbage of a most beautiful green, is so certain to secure a parameter beautiful green, the same time, the means of laying by something for and sufficiently strong to arrest the action of days of adversity, as that of cultivating the soil. It water upon the soil. Since that, the "sand is very true that riches have sometimes been accumuslope" has never washed, and is now one of the lated rapidly in mercantile business, but they often most productive portions of my farm. Plaster vanish as suddenly. Experience has demonstrated and super-phosphate of lime, are the only ma- the fact, that not more than one in fifteen or twenty nures that have been used since laying it down. in such business is successful, while but few farmers This is the only way in which such lands can be This is the only way in which such lands can be successfully managed; clay is the only alterant many other professions are being filled to starvation, this offers at once, an honorable, healthy, and sure means of support. The earth yields her increase bountifully to all who are disposed to deal honestly SALE OF IMPORTED CATTLE AND SHEEP. The
Short horn cattle, South Down and Cotswold
with her, and comply with her fixed rules of action,
while a profession which depends on the fortunes or sheep and Shepherd Dogs imported by the Clinton Co., (Ohio) Association, were sold at public munity, can never be relied on for a competent sup-

seven Bulls sold for \$9,525. H. H. Hankins & No occupation tends to elevate the moral and in-Co., Bloomington, Clinton Co., Ohio, paid \$3,- tellectual faculties like that of the farmer. Perhaps 700 for the Short horn bull Wellington. This heaven could send no greater evil than to exempt us was the highest figure, the lowest being \$625. from all necessity for labor. When we look to those Three bull calves brought \$845. Seventeen cows sold for \$10,760, and one heifer calf for calf for \$215. \$525. Three South Down bucks brought \$315, obtain the necessaries of life, we find the people sunk and two ewes \$170. The Shephead dogs sold debased. Every traveller in those countries has A dog slut and five pups brought \$170. noticed the difference between the moral and intel-The cost of the importation up to the time of lectual standing of the inhabitants of those places, the sale was \$17,000, and the sales in the aggregate, as will be seen, amounted to \$22,660.

less productive regions. The intellectual energies are sharpened, and the moral powers increased, in proportion to the difficulties with which we are called

The mind accustomed to difficulties and obstacles encounters them with a determination and force of will that seldom fails of success, and comes out o PRESERVATION OF ROOTS. Mr. EDITOR, Many the struggle all the better for the conflict. Our wants come from the farms and workshops, will not be denied. oen for several days, and then opened frequent- moral? They are, with but few exceptions, the sons for a few hours daily, till the weather becomes of farmers. Their physical and intellectual powers ite cold. In this way, roots may be preserved have been developed among our hills and valleys, in ithout any liability of heating. Potatoes are the open free air of heaven. Here we learn those

their preservation. [Germantown Telegraph. | making themselves and the industrious intelligent farmer. While the mer CLOYER. When clover was first introduced chant, and the physician, and men of other profes nto Germany to fill up the year of naked fal- sions, are looking forward with anxious expectations ow, in the triennial course of cropping, its efects appeared so extraordinary, that it was to purchase a small farm, on which to spend in reounced to be the limit of the art of culture. life with all these blessings around him. His de It gave fodder for cattle during the formerly pendences on those around him, aside from that munaked year, it gave a better crop in the following year, and it was supposed to choke the weeds gother, are less than any other person. His potatoes, fruit and bread, relish much better when produced by his own labor. He has an honest pride in being able to minister to the wants of those around him. He has the pleasure of knowing that nature is at work by his side, and by the aid of sunshine, the gentle grain, will cure a cough in horses, and that this ences, is aiding him in his labor; and, unless he is ignorant of her laws, and attempts to counteract her

fixed principles, he feels that he is a co-worker with selves felt more sensibly than now. One would supher, and consequently allied to him who has ordered all these things "after the council of his own will." perfectly right to rob the soil of all its valuable of all the won er workings of nature. He cannot robed. This pernicious practice has much to do with fail to notice that "every bursting seed, and every the great emigration from the older states to the more springing blade of grass, every opening bud and per-fertile west, only to carry on this work more effec-

The growth of a plant from the time it is first deposited in the earth, is full of instruction, and to the thinking mind is a connecting link between him and his Maker, and is eminently calculated to the time it is first deposited in the earth, is full of instruction, and to the thinking mind is a connecting link between him and his Maker, and is eminently calculated to the state of this bind. thinking mind is a connecting link between him and his Maker, and is eminently calculated to lead his mind "from nature up to nature's God." No man these remarks do not apply. These farmers present can witness the various operations of nature's laws a sort of easis in the desert, a green spot amid the laws to that end. And, as he sees the blessings of onus, and the prosperity of our state will receive heaven dispensed with an unsparing hand to all, he drinks in the spirit of universal benevolence, and is of its coming destiny. receptibly drawn nearer the fountain of all good.

The waving grain so rich and fair. The lowing herd across the lea, The grassy bank and shading tree, May well arouse the dormant m To pleasures of a noble kind. But he who sees beyond them all, How, obedient to nature's call, Each atom, each constituent part-Controlled by an Almighty art; Is guided by unerring skill, To register its Maker's will: From nature up to nature's God.' While the farmer derives from his farm a

"The smiling fields and bracing air,

tency for himself and family, he has the sweet reen the producer-the creator, by the blessing of love for such employment, and you confer a lasting aven, of his own fortune, and that it is a perma- good on the whole community.

nin is sure to the latter.

alture, which demands our special attention. I of human greatness. show by statistics, that the yield of the different adies. They have about as much to do toward mai awolcome truth, but it is truth; and this, together most skeptical, have been disposed to dispute. with the alarming ex ent to which this exhausting It is the saying of the Creator of all things, after rocess has been carried, will furnish my excuse, if ny be needed, for introducing it.

duced without exhaustion to the soil. We possess our soil by a title which we call legal; but we have no right in justice, to destroy it. It is in our possession to use, and not to use up. The teachings of the "higher law, would require, that the soil of this generation, should be handed down to posterity in as good condition as we found it. It is not honest or just, to take from the value of the capital, to which coming generations are, by the laws of paure. which coming generations are, by the laws of nature, entitled. How is it with us, brother farmers? I am aware that I am addressing many of those who are the best agriculturalists in the state, and that old Kennebee is really the garden of Maine, and the great centre of civilization; but how does the matter stand with you? Does your soil posses the real elethose large exhausting crops? Does it not require ly, the necessity of an education and home training fuch of the soil in this state, though rough and un-New York, in their large number of cities and vil- daughters in the kitchen with less scolding and fretages, possess much better facilities for manuring ting. lands than more sparsely settled states; yet, It is a serious defect in our government that, while hat there has been a large falling off in the average institutions for education, agriculture, the

perfectly right to rob the soil of all its valuable The farmer's occupation furnishes excellent opporunities for study and reflection. He is in the midst as there is more land in the country that has not been fumed flower, and ripened fruit, is carried, step by tually; and, after its accomplishment, to abandon the step to perfection, by principles as eternal as those

on the tender plant, see how everything is exactly surrounding desolation; and justly occupy the proudtted to its proper use, and all working for the hight good of man, without being deeply impressed should be to bring every farmer in the state, up to th the wisdom and goodness of Him who has proith the wisdom and goodness of Thin adapted his this is accomplished, a new era will have dawned up-

An important question, and one which should not be passed over in silence, here presents itself. How can this evil be counteracted? and what are the means to be used to bring about the reform so much desired, and, at the same time, furnish an inducement to our young men to engage in agricultural pursuits! To my mind the answer is plain and unqualified. Educate the farmer for his profession as you educate other men for their professions, and you have laid the foundation for the accomplishment of this noble reform. Educate a young man for the law, and he will most likely, follow that profession. Educate him for a physician, and he is expected to follow the practice of medicine. Give him a practical agricultural education, and it will be reasonable to suppose that ion that no man has been defrauded by his sucs-that no unfortunate individual has been made our young men an education that will qualify them orer by his wealth; but, on the contrary, he has for some industrial pursuit, create in their minds a

ant addition to the wealth of the community. If Young persons should receive a home training that the merchant makes a good bargain, it is often a loss will qualify them for some industrial pursuit. Exeranother, and the world is made no richer. If the cise on the farm is well calculated to develope the ner increases his wealth by a skillful cultivation physical energies of the boy; and, without this develof the earth, the whole community is benefited opement, your sons will be but meger specimens of vit. In the first instance, the property merely humanity, though their minds may be stored with all anges hands, without any increase of value, in the the knowledge of the schools. Mental and physical tter, so much wealth is added to the general stock. exercise should be combined. A boy always confined He who, by some kind of productive industry, creats to his books will be unable to endure great bodily or realth, and scatters it among his fellows, is a bone-factor to the race. He who obtains a livelihood by are so bright for the future, and on whom you propose nest industry, feels himself a man, and appreciates to confer all the advantages of the best schools in the the dignity of his position. If he mingles in the country, and for whose benefit you are spending your olitical arena, he exercises the right of suffrage money with an unsparing hand, he been confined ith a manly independence, and integrity of charactoo closely in his study. Did you not notice, the last er, that serves to enoble rather than degrade. And time he visited you, that his check was losing its ot being dependent on the suffrages of the people, accustomed indications of health, and that his whole executive patronage for support, he has less in- frame presented signs of emaciation which contrasted, ements to demean himself, by cringing disgrace- most strikingly, with the robust, healthy appearance fully to a perverted public sentiment, for the emolu-ments of office.

Take him home for a few months; and give him a Agriculture is, not only the basis of human develop- few practical lessons in following the plow, digging ent, and means of mora! and religious improve- potatoes, and building stone wall. Let him be exthe surest guaranty of a nation's greatness. With- tiful Kennebec. Continue this kind of exercise until out it, manufactures and commerce, and every thing his cheek requires its natural freshness. And if you that tends to make a nation noble and powerful, can give him an opportunity to pursue this practice would dwindle into significance. The intelligence of four hours in a day, during his whole course of study. he people, and the productions of a well cultivated so much the better. This muscular powers will be oil, are the great pillars, on which all true national improved by it, and his intellectual improvement reatness depends; and one will never exist without will not be retarded. And remember that your sor the other. The God of nature, has joined them to- has not received an education worthy a farmer's son, ether, and no haman power will be able to seperate until he is able to perform all the labor on a well regm, without the distruction of both. Washington ulated farm, and understand how to apply his seign the man who, after receiving all the honors, which tific attainments to the practical business of life. greatful nation was able to confer, sought with Even then, do not consider his education complete gerness, the retirement and pleasures of a farmers until he has learned the important fact that the purfe, said : "I know of no pursuit, in which more real suit of agriculture is the most honorable, as well a important good, can be rendered to a nation, than the most useful business in which an educated man y the improvement of its agriculture." The con- can engage. Give your son this kind of an education of agriculture, in any country, is an index to tion, and he has the true elements of prosperity and he condition of a nation. Neglect the first, and usefulness. One such young man is worth a score of your young dandies, who regard all useful labor disin is sure to the latter.

There is one falt connected with our system of ag-

allude to the gradual deterioration of the soil. It This kind of education and home training is not would be much more pleasant, if it were possible, to only important for young gentlemen, but for young rops per acre, by the same expense of cultivation, is greater now than formerly; but facts are other-as the gentlemen; and perhaps more. There is one wise. We have too long shut our eyes to this passage on Holy Writ, that but few farmers, even the

he had made man in his own image, and placed him Agriculture, in the true sense, implies a process of in the garden of Eden, "to dress it and to keep it:" cultivation, by which the greatest crop can be produced without exhaustion to the soil. We possess ents of fertility, that it did before you took from it probably, become farmer's wires, presents, most clearnore manuring and deeper plowing, to secure a re- the best calculated to develop in the most perfect uneration for your labor, than it did formerly? manner, their abilities for this important sphere of

ren in its virgin state, possessed all the properties How is it with you, mothers? How are you treator a good crop : consequently many good crops were ing those daughters who have been committed to you btained in spite of bad cultivation. Some of those to be prepared for the most exalted sphere of useful operties have been entirely exhausted; and some- ness? Are you giving them opportunities to obtain ing must be done to supply the deficiency. It may a thorough English education? Are you faithful i true that there never was a time, when we could enforcing a regular attention to those household duget more value from our farms than at the present ties which will be so essential in womanhood? Do ne. The increasing facilities for transportation, you make them real helps in the performance of you ne rapid increase of manufacturing and commercial household matters? In short, are you giving them perations, makes a ready sale for all the surplus of an education worthy of and suited to the responsible r farmers; and at advanced prices. This presents position they will be called to occupy? There is too its for farmers to increase their farming much neglect of the more important duties of life erations; but, without a more intelligent mode of among too many young ladies. I would not recomlture, will draw more largely from the natural pro- mend a state of single blessedness, but would suggest uctions of the soil, and increase the evil of which whether the public welfare and domestic happiness e complain, by making the exhaustion more rapid. does not require, if not a statute law, the more effi By plowing deep and bringing into use the soil that cient law of public opinion, that shall make a young been worn out, this evil may be made less per- lady's chance for a desirable and happy marriag ptible for the present, but the result will be more somewhat dependent on her abilities as a housekeep structive; for deep plowing, without an intelligent er. I am inclined to the opinion that this might be ode of culture, means nothing more or less than the means of increasing domestic happiness; and eep sterility in the end. The states of Mass., and some mothers might be able to obtain the help of their

otwithstanding these advantages, statistics show every other profession has its exclusive means and rields per aere, during the last ten years. Some of tion on which all other professions depend, should the soil in Virginia and other tobacco and cotton have no place in our system of instruction, and for rowing states, has been litterally worn out, and be- making those experiments on which its success deme almost valueless. The statistics of our own pends. A knowledge of those arts and sciences that tate show in proportion to our time and opportuni- are practical must be desired by that very large es, that we are not a whit behind our sister states class of our young ladies and gentlemen whose educarrying on the work of depreciation. We are cation must be to them a means of subsistence, and now beginning to see the sad consequences of our who have but little time to cultivate the arts, but neglect, acd, unless something is done to arrest this with a view to apply them, at once, to practical life. this evil, its desolating effects will soon make them- I am aware that many persons are ready to de-

nounce all kind of book farming, and, perhaps, some times, not without reason. The trouble is, they do not discriminate between the false and the true, the real and imaginary. All is not science that bears the name. Theory without practice is like faith without works, being alone. Science is of but little use further than it may be used to promote some beneficial or practical result. Many of the sciences are the handmaids of agriculture, and serve as well as enoble it. Indeed, there is no profession in which the principles of science can be applied with mor neficial results than this.

A man is no less a practical farmer, rstands the reason for what he is doing. Som nen seem to entertain the oninion that their grand. athers knew all of agricultural science that is to be known. They are always ready to denounce all improvements in this branch of industry as a scheme to humbug the people. Talk to them about knowing the why and wherefore in agricultural matters, and they will tell you they have no opinion of this book arming. Such persons have not sufficient light to make darkness visible! They are always about a entury behind the age. They look with as much astonishment on the improvements of the present age as though they had been asleep for the last fifty ears; and were looking around them only to find fault that all the world had not stood still while they

There is no reason why the aid of science may not secured to assist us in this pursuit as well as any other business. Indeed there is no occupation which ens so wide field for individual improvement: none which presents so varied combination of elements, and in which broad fields of science open so invit

Too much of our farming is mere guess work. More ail for the want of more practical knowledge of their siness than any other cause. Our farmers, though they are as intelligent as any other class of people, are beginning to feel sensibly the need of a more perfect knowledge of the business in which they are engaged. They ask that they may be furnished the ame facilities for qualifying them and their children for the duties of life that other professions have en-joyed. They demand, not only as a favor but as a ght, that while they are contributing of their hard rnings for the establishment and maintainance of stitutions and colleges for the special benefit of awyers, doctors and politicians, they too may have cess to such institutions as will furnish the means r a thorough practical knowledge of their profes on. Every one will acknowledge that the more ntelligence, the more knowledge a man has, the bet ter he is qualified, other things being equal, for the anagement of a farm. The mind has something to o with the seconomical expenditure of labor as well the body. Mere mucular strength has less to do making up a good farmer than general practical ntelligence. The man who is practically educated is a thinking, knowing, reasoning man always searchng for more knowledge,-making all his actions bservient to the accomplishment of some important urpose; and from his own, and the experience of thers, he is continually making new accessions of the means of influence and usefulness. Mind-intellectual as well as physical effort is essential to sucess. The thinking farmer, who knows how to put hands to the plow and snade advantage over him who merely acts, without having any well defined ideas of the advantages and result

f such action. Time admonishes me that I have pursued this subject as far as will be proper on this occasion. It would be interesting to consider, for awhile, the best method of increasing manure and its application to the soil; the advantages of deep over shoal plowing; the expediency of using foreign fertilizers; the practical ffects of the application of the principles of agriulural science to the cultivation of the soil; and many ther important topics connected with this subject, but I fear I should be occupying time that will be needed for other purposes.

I have thus briefly and imperfectly presented a few thoughts, having reference to our agricultural inter-ests. The subject is as broad and expansive as the emporal wants of man. If I have been the means of nducing any educated young man to look with more favor on this noble employment, or awakening an interest that shall cause "two spires of grass to grow where but one grew before," I shall be amply com Let us not forget that our profession is the founda-

tion of all others; that we are not only to support mrselves and our families, but the whole non-produc ing portion of the community is dependent on us for he means of subsistance. Our mission is one of benevolence and usefulness. Nearly the whole animal reation is looking to us for the means of life. Do we realize the importance of our position? Let us resolve to be, not only farmers but, men, thinking, eaconing, acting men; men of knowledge; men of sefulness, men of influence. Away with your drones in this business. Let us press onward till the objects of our wishes are consumated; and the voice of honest industry, and the song of contentment and happiness, shall be heard, ascending, in harmonious notes, from every valley, every hilltop and every hamlet in onr beloved State.

CANADA LUMBER. Almost every week develops some new advantage which our citizens derive from our Canadian Railroad. The friends of the enterprise supposed we might increase the receipts of our lumber from the Androscoggin River, but they did not suppose we were to cross the summit of the White Mountain Range, and draw supplies of lumber, &c., from the Conneticut and tributary streams, and even from

Such, however, is the case, and we noticed a few days since a lot of clear stuff going into one of our lumber yards, which was equal to the lumber which we have heard our fathers talk about, but which the present generation has not seen in this vicinity. These plank were from forty to forty-four inches in width, and the trees therefore must have been eleven feet in

This lumber, even with the present duty, comes to our market cheaper than from any other place, and under the reciprocal treaty we have no doubt that large supplies of the better grades of lumber will be imported into Maine from Canada. [Portland Advertiser.

FARM MACPINERY. The Journal of the New York State Agricultural Society states, that Roswell L. Colt, of Patterson, employs on his farm a steam engine of thirteen horse power, which performs the operations of threshing, cutting stalks, straw and hay-steaming food sawing firewood, boards, timber, &c. The steaming apparatus for preparing food is very omplete. The out-buildings are of the most complete kind-thearragements for horses, cows, pigs, poultry, &c., are excellent-the stables are so constructed as to save all the manure, both liquid and solid.

It is a mistake to suppose that milk can be afforded as cheaply in winter, when the streams are ozen, as in summer.

AUGUSTA: THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 2, 1854 STEAMBOAT FROM SKOWHEGAN TO SANDY

The railroad from Augusta to Skowhegan growing into shape. The rails are laid from our depot to the bridge, pointing Skowheganward,-they will soon be laid on the bridge, and we are told they are already laid for several miles beyond the bridge.

The cars will undoubtedly be running fro this city to Kendall's Mills, by January next, and to Skowhegan by the 4th of July next. This will be getting along into the heart of the upper country pretty well.

Here the road will probably rest a while and take breath, preparatory to a start up river as far as Solon.

In the meantime we are happy to learn, as we did while at Madison Bridge not long ago, that a plan is proposed for a little further improvement. In conversation with James Hilton, Esq., of Starks, and others, he mentioned the feasibility of running a small steamer from Skowhegan to Arnold's ferry, at the foot of the Norridgewock falls, and also a few miles up the Sandy River.

This plan appeared to us a very good one, as we have some knowledge of the channels of the Kennebec and Sandy in that section. The channel of the Kennebec would need to have some of the loose rocks removed, and possibly a low dam, and a lock of small lift, constructed at Bomazee Rips, though of this we are not certain. Above Bomazee to Arnold's ferry, and a few miles up the Sandy there would be no obstruction. Four months of the year we think small steamers might run with ease.

This would open to the farmers of Norridge wock, Madison, Anson, and Starks, which lie immediately on the rivers, free and ready acces to steam conveyance, and to the towns adjoin ing these facilities, also, according as their dis tance is more or less from the rivers.

A great deal of heavy produce and lumber would thus be sent to market, which is now necessarily kept at home, because of the expens of trucking it so far by horse or ox power. The farmers of that region ought to make a reconnoisance of the river now, while the water in low, and have their boat ready in the spring We think they will find the principal difficulties of channel between Norridgewock Bridge and

ANOTHER IMPROVED HORSE RAKE.

Since the invention of the revolving horse rake, which demonstrated the fact that a horse could be made to rake as well and as much in a given time as half a dozen men, there have bee from time occasional improvements, with a view to facilitate the operation still more, and not only make this implement more applicable to un equal surfaces, but to make it much more easy for the operator.

The last improvement of the kind is a very ingenious arrangement, by Alvan Hovey, o Brookfield, Vermont. We have just examine a model of it shewn us by Hon. N. A. Davis, of

It is a spring tooth rake mounted on wheels and the parts so adjusted, that the operator can and manage the rake so as to give it more or less pressure upon the earth as he pleases, and drop the hay in the winrow with the greates

Every one knows that it requires no small strength of arm and muscles of chest and back, to throw up the revolver or spiral spring tooth horse rakes, when you wish to drop the hay in the winrow. Delano's obviates this very much but Hovey's gives still more power in regulating the pressure of the rake tooth on the surface The whole is simple and can be made for the usua price at which such rakes are going. Mr Davis is now stopping at the Franklin House in this city, but any one wishing to obtain town or country rights in this State, can address him at Sutton, N. H. This rake is highly recon mended by many responsible men who have

SEED PLANTER. Mr. Davis has with his also, a very ingenious invention for planting seed. It was invented and patented by Chas H. Dana, of West Lebanon, N. H. It resen bles a common walking stick, with a blade about two inches wide at the foot, which serve as a spade to make the hole for the seed. Above this is a hopper formed box into which is put the corn, beans, or other seed which you wish to plant. By pressing down the staff you open a valve which lets down the seed into the hole This valve can be gauged so as to let out a definite number of seeds. It looks like a valuable labor saving implement. Mr. Davis will also dispose of town or county rights to this inven

MAINE AND CALIFORNIA.

The California Farmer received by the las mail, contains the following article on the "Lambard Mills," which will be found of interest to our readers in this part of the State

terest to our readers in this part of the State. The mills in question were sent out by Allen Lambard, Esq., of this city. The Farmer says:

These famous Flouring Mills at Sacramento are among the first in the State. The machinery is of the highest cost and finish; the frame work very solid, of live oak, and all built and prepared at Augusta, Maine, and shipped here around the Horn. The smutting mill that here around the Horn. The salaring is attached works to a charm—separates the diseased wheat finely. A process of riddling screening and preparing the wheat at this Mill s a great improvement upon all other plans

and is peculiarly their own.

We noticed springs attached to the spindle, which materially aided the velocity, and at the same time steaded the whole, causing a smooth and more quiet run—thus relieving the jar and grating noise so common to mills, even at a v locity of four hundred revolutions per minute.

By various and repeated tests this mill has attained distinction, in the amount of flour is turns out, the weight of grain, and the economy can excel it in economy or quality of work, or turn out better flour at less expense of labor or quantity of wheat. Mesers. R. Chenery & Redquantity of wheat. Mesers, and we advise all who are interested, to call and see the operation

West Lincoln-Elijah Barrell, Greene. Oxford-Daniel Forbes, South Paris. Piscataquis-Wm. G. Clarke, Sangerville. North Aroostook-John Allen, Letter G.

South Kennebec-Nathan Foster, Gardine Mr. Proctor's Address. We are obliged to John W. Proctor, Esq., for a copy of his address, delivered before the York County Agricultural Society, at their late show. We shall make copious extracts from it ere long.

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.

We published in our last, the letter of Dr. Rae, respecting the fate of Sir John Franklin. that they had probably starved to death, and that the contents of their kettles indicated that they had been compelled to the horrible necessity of eating some of their companions. Several 12th inst, (the same days with the venerated articles were obtained from the Esquimaux which and worthy Kennebec Co. Society,) we can say

omrades.

The account to mind is not very satisfac-

MAMMOTH VEGETABLES. A few days since, Mr. Samuel Parker, of and H. G. Stevens, of Lincolnville. this city, presented us with some handsome Much attention has been directed here at late specimens of the productions of his garden, in fairs, to the Suffolk breed of swine, and the a turnip beet, 23 inches in circumference, some this fair. onions, one of which is 124 inches in girth, and the others are hard upon its heels, and some measures 164 inches in length. We are inclined to set these down as taking the lead in horticul-

We have also received from Master Wm. Bragg, of Sidney, some very large turnips and beets, but as the typos were impatient to test sharp last week, they disappeared before we

tural productions, this season.

could "take their dimensions." A correspondent who writes from Hartford, gives us an account of a Mammoth pink-eye potato, raised by Mr. D. G. Tinkham, of that town, which weighed 28 ounces. He also mentions a carrot raised by Dea. Sharron Rob-NORTH FRANKLIN CATTLE SHOW AND FAIR inson, of East Sumner, which measured two feet and four inches in length. The potato crop Fair of the North Franklin Agricultural Society in that region, our correspondent represents as came off at Phillips, on Wednesday and Thurs much better than was anticipated, having gained day, 11th and 12th inst., and a glorious tim nearly one-third since the September rains.

DEATH FROM EATING OYSTERS. During the past week several deaths have occurred in New York City, from cholera brought on by eating oysters. Three deaths are reported in Wednesday's papers,-John H. Cornell, Cashier of the the Dramatic line of packets; and Morris M. Davidson, Counsellor at Law,-all of whom died after a few hours' illness. The consequence has been a complete suspension of the oyster trade. The N. Y. Eve. Post says ;-

"Yesterday the sales did not average one tenth the usual amount, and to-day, up to 11 o'clock, we were told by one of the leading houses on the East River that they had not sold the Town House, and thence marched under the are derived from a leading and intelligent oyster- Brass Band, to the Union Meeting House, when

for them, and, probably, with as much profit to Agricultural History. So mote it be.

TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT. A telegraphic despatch from Brantford, C. W., states that a NORTH AROOSTOOK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY collision occurred on the Great Western Railroad, on Friday morning last, about 20 miles tural Society held their Annual Cattle Show an

from this part of the country. cars were crushed into splinters, and the hor- ber of our citizens among the successful ones.

burthen, was launched in Hallowell, on the 21st ult. from the yard of Reed & Page. The Gazette says she is built of the best materials and in the most workmanlike manner, and will be commanded by Capt. John McClintock, of Hallowell, part owner.

Good RESOLVES. We have received a copy of resolves and of other transactions of the West Lincoln Agricultural Society, which we shall publish in our next.

For the Maine Farmer.

SHOW AND PAIR OF WALDO CO. AG. SOCIETY.

MR. EDITOR:-I do not recollect of seeing in According to this, forty dead bodies were found your very valuable journal any notice of the at a place north-west of Fox River. It stated Agricultural Fair of the Waldo County Agri-With regard to this, held on the 11th and

belonged, beyond a doubt, to Sir John and his that the show of oxen was very good, and prob ably superior to that of any previous year. The other classes of animals were well represente tory. It was stated that a party of Esquimaux met with a party of white men dragging a boat, &c., in March, 1850—that they bought a seal of them and proceeded on. Now, if the party had come into a region where they met with Esquimant and evince a great deal of enterprise, public maux, and could get seals, why should they all and evince a great deal of enterprise, publi starve to death? and all lie down on one spot and die? If they had kettles in which was found food cooked, they must have found fuel to cook it. Either the whole story has not been ing men of the county. Among those taking an active part by the exertions they have emtold, or there are inprobabilities about it.

Why did not Dr. Rae, if he was sent out in ployed, and farm and horticultural production search of Sir John, push on until he could find they have presented at the Fairs, may be hou an Esquimaux who would guide him to the spot, orably mentioned the names of Robie Frye and see for himself? If Sir John and all his Nathan Pierce and David Norton, of Montville party died of starvation in that spot, he proba- Horace McKenney and Asa Thurlow. of Monroe bly has left there in as safe a manner as he could, some signs or marks, or his journal, or and Ransom Rich, of Jackson; J. W. Webster, some sort of record of facts or his doings, with S. Sleeper, E. P. Brown and Isaac Allard, o the hope that they might be found and made Belfast; Thomas Ayer of Unity; John Heagan known to the world. If the story is to be be-lieved, it seems to be the imperious duty of those who are in search, to use every exertion to find who are in search, to use every exertion to find the spot where the party are said to have perished, and make a thorough exploration of it. Knox; Willis S. Burrill, Robert Patterson and Horace Litchfield, of Waldo; Minot Crehor

the shape of a cabbage, firm and white, 32 French Merino breed of sheep, of which several inches in circumference, and weighing 104 lbs., very excellent specimens have been presented at

In reference to the raising of apples, in m opinion, this county is not excelled at this time carrots, one of which girths 114 inches and by any county in the State. A good deal of attention is being paid to this branch of farming and compared with the displays of fruit at several of the fairs in Maine visited by me, I can say that ours have been superior to any I have

Enough has been witnessed at our fairs three their quality, and their appetites were unusually the State, and facts produced to show that with proper attention to seasons, climate, nature of the crops and seeds, farming may be a profitable business in the State of Maine

A. T. WHEELOCK. Belfast, Oct. 14, 1854.

MR. EDITOR :- The Annual Cattle Show and for the farming class of the County it was, too. The number and quality of working oxen, horses, cows and sheep, and other animals, was creditable to the Society, evincing a true spirit of enterprise and interest on the part of farming and stock-growing community-as well also ma anic's Bank; James Foster, Jr., agent of it be said of them in regard to their mechanic and agricultural productions.

That portion of materials exhibited on th

second day, composed mostly of Ladies Manufactures, could but give general satisfaction proving in an admirable manner the truly enter prising and praiseworthy genius of the ladies of North Franklin.

a single basket-full. What the result of such a guidance and direction of efficient and gentlepanic must be upon the business of this city, manly marshals, preceded by the New Vineyard lanter, and are perfectly authentic. He says the order of exercises was as follows :- Praye that this city is supplied with oysters chiefly, if by the Rev. Mr. Morrill, of Phillips; Poem be not entirely, by sixty oyster-planters, who sell David Church, of Farmington; Address by E daily, on an average, \$300 worth, at the average rate of \$10 a thousand. That would make the rate of \$10 a thousand. That would make the average sales of each dealer about 30,000, and for the whole sixty about 3,000,000, and worth about \$30,000. Of the three millions of oysters daily brought to this city, it is probable that there are at least 200,000 daily consumers. It is very evident, from this fact, that there can be no general disease among the oysters, for, if there were the mortality among the consumers and the properties of the consumers and the properties of the consumers. festival in 1853, and, although he had bee there were, the mortality among the consumers festival in 1853, and, although he had bee must have been much greater than it has been." given but a short period in which to prepar FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT. We learn that pearance before them, his address on this occamorning freight train had left the West Milan while the spirit of Poesy seemed to flow as nat-Station, on the Atlantic & St. Lawrence Rail-urally from Church and Glover as run the road, a man named Churchill attempted to jump limpid waters in the mountain rivulet, much to upon a platform car, but missing his footing he the delight of a large and intelligent audience fell between the cars, and the train passed over After these exercises, the Society proceeded him in a diagonal direction, cutting off both Plaisted's Hotel, where all hands partook from legs and his right arm. The unfortunate man food "well done and fit to be eaten," arrange survived but about an hour and a half. He in Ira's best style, Divine Blessings having first leaves a wife and family in Medford, Mass., been invoked by the Rev. Mr. Davenport, of and has relatives at Bryant's Pond, where he Strong; after which short speeches and sentiwas intending to go, when he lost his life as ments were given by Messrs. E. F. Pillsbury Esq., of Kingfield ; David Church, Esq., of Farmington; Lloyd Glover, Esq., of Boston; Rev. direct from Malaga, arrived at Portland, last week, consigned to a firm in Montreal. The Advertiser states that this is probably the first cargo of fruit that ever came direct to that port. It consists of oil resists of the cargo of the consists of oil resists. cargo of fruit that ever came direct to that port. It consists of oil, raisins, filberts, figs, almonds, lemons and oranges, and it is the intention of the consignees to sell a portion of the cargo in Portland, if wanted by the trade.

This is a new business for Maine, but one, we This is a new business for Maine, but one, we infancy, comparatively, but one thing "take for may as well purchase their oranges, lemons, &c., from Portland, as to go out of the State

Farmington, October 23, 1854.

MR. EDITOR :- The North Aroostook Agricul west of Chatham, by which 36 persons—25 men Fair at Presque Isle, on the 4th and 5th inst., and 11 women—were killed outright, and 21 amidst rain and wind. There was a much larger men and 20 women so seriously injured that it number of competitors, and better animals and was thought one-half of them would die. They articles were to be found, than at any previous were mostly emigrants for the West, and we fair held by this Society. The farming commuhave reason to think that some of them went nity appear to look upon the Society with a rom this part of the country.

Since the above was written, we find the following in the Boston Traveller, for Monday:- been ready to proclaim that it was of no value "Accounts from Buffalo, dated the 28th, state to the community, that one or two that were that the accident occurred through the bursting of the head of the cylinder, which threw the train out of time. After a delay of two hours the train proceeded at the rate of twenty miles an hour, and when near Chatham, in a dense fog, came in collision with a gravel train. Two premiums, and we find the names of a large num

or of our citizens among the successful ones.

It appears that the loss of life has been underrated in the first accounts. Forty-eight persons were killed instantly, and two of the wounded before of our citizens among the successful ones.

John Allen, Esq., was elected member of the Board of Agriculture. Agricultural Addresses were killed instantly, and two of the wounded ton, and George E. Waring, Jr., of New York, LAUNCHED. The ship "Dashaway," 1000 tons furnish for publication in the Farmer. Lectures both of which we hope ere long to be able to were delivered at Fort Fairfield and Presque Isle on the evenings of the 6th and 7th inst., by Mr Waring, which were well attended. But reputation is too well established as an Agri-

coal, in kilns, and from the waste wood of the supplies furnished by the charcoal burners.

The machine and pattern shops are of ample dimensions, and well arranged for the business, machinery, and are furnished with the raw the vessel, but a wave sent us to a distant machinery, and are furnished with the law again.

material from their own forge and foundry. again.

We then approached the wheel, and owing to the departments of their large establishments, was caught in it and upset. I alone was aniet to catch a rope, and got on the deck of the the departments of their large establishments, the departments of their large establishments, the most perfect system of order and regularity is observed. These gentlemen, although frequently retarded by flood and fire, have grown up to their well deserved large business from small beginnings, and they have a well earned fellity in fulfilling all their business engagements. Note might readily be made of many other branches of mechanical business conducted in the place, and with equal success to the VIATOR. try of her working population. Augusta, October 25, 1854.

GATHERED NEWS FRAGMENTS, &c.

Increase of Prepaid Letters. Nine months

Ryder, of Thomaston, Me., raised from 175 plum trees, planted on less than fourteen thousand

Miles Stewart, deceased.

Sad Affair. At a fire in Williamsburg, N. Y., on Monday of last week, two boys named Thomas Cronley, aged 13, and Patrick Rush, aged 16, were burned to death. They were not missed until the next day, when the bodies were found in bed, perfectly charred. It is thought they suffocated while in a sound sleep, and before the flames reached them.

Rather Curious. Some two or three hundred

Rather Curious. Some two or three hundred persons drowned by the sinking of a steamship sends a thrill of horror through a nation, and the lamentations are yet loud on account of the small sailor's biscuit, which my companion in loss. More than twenty thousand human beings misfortune gave me before he expired. slaughtered in the Crimea, causes all the bells in England and France to be set ringing for joy, and the organs in the churches peal forth strains of the organs in the churches peal forth strains of the State. The bridge was built about twenty

who resort to all manner of deceit and imposi- two abutments. Mr. Jewett took the

and probably platina, to increase the weight.

A Bear Hunt. In Concord, Vt., on the 14th inst., as we learn from the Vermont Caledonian, a large total was upon apples in the orchard of Mrs. Higg upon apples in the orchard of Mrs. Higg the Fairfield Ridge road. In due time standing one side to see the fun.

Barnum's Autobiography. A committee of

Dangers of the "Raging Canaul." Last week

What Emigrants do with their Money. It is stated that the money remitted by emigrants in Judge Strong, a white haired and venerable this country to their friends in the British doman, "I thank you, sir, I'll be dead in a week, this country to their friends in the British do-minions, through the public banking houses, and leave you my hair for a wig. amounted from 1848 to 1854 to £5,790,000, or

A Great E'm Tree. The Exeter News Letter says that the town of Stratham, N. H., can boast of one of the largest elms in that section of the Granite State. The tree is situated on the Granite State. The tree is situated on the farm of David French, Jr., and is known as the Avery elm. Its girth, four feet from the ground, is 24 feet; its four principal branches measure 11½ and 12½ feet respectively, and the measure 114 and 124 feet respectively, and the 3d ultimo, just one week after the occurrence other-two 9 feet each, in circumference. It has He was 22 year of age, and a promising young 100 branches measuring over 14 feet in circumman. [Lowell Morning News. ference. The span of the tree is 100 feet, and

reputation is too well established as an Agricultural Lecturer for me to say one word in his favor.

C. H. E.

Maple Grove, October 12, 1854.

Several notices of new publications, doings of agricultural societies, &c., are crowded out.

In the earnest moment, that the came and after a thorough and careful examination by Dr. Wheelook, no signs of bruises or violence boy, on the morning train of cars, giving the same news that is found in the Boston papers by the afternoon train. Any who may wish for the paper will be supplied by leaving their man of intemperate habits.

[Progressive Age, 27th.]

NARRATIVE OF THE RESCUED FRENCH SAILOR.

GARDINER.

Mr. Editor:—Having visited Gardiner several times recently. I have been led to observe the general appearance of industry and thrift, in the various departments of the mechanic arts, there carried on. There seems to be no idlers, every one appears intent upon the accomplishment of some object.

The foundry, forge and machine shop of Messrs. Holmes & Robbins, are objects well worthy the attention of every visitor to that hive of industry, Gardiner. In their forge, everything may be made from the smallest to the largest piece of iron used on board ships of any size, to which business it is principally confined. Upon these premises they char their own coal, in kilns, and from the waste wood of the

When we saw the accident, a general confi numerous saw-mills in the vicinity, thus rendering themselves quite independent of the casual which created a general panic among the passengers and crew. To lower the boat and prosupplies furnished by the charcoal burners.

Their foundry is very extensive, and so constructed as to enable them to furnish castings of every description, at the least possible expense which continued its course toward the land. Our intention was to save ourselves on board the American vessel, for our idea was that our own dimensions, and well arranged for the business, would go down immediately. We rowed for and filled with the most modern and approved some time before we could reach the bow of

This gives them an advantage in the execution of all contracts for machinery, over almost any

in the place, and with equal success to the several proprietors, and to the general prospect of the city, which is largely indebted for the this raft was a young American, of some 20 to present commanding position she occupies upon this rait was a young American, of some 20 to 22 years of age; this young man died on the morning of the 28th, from the effects of cold and hunger. The cold had taken such a hold of him that it became impossible for him to utter a single word. I took him in my arms and sup-ported his head on my shoulder. When he breathed his last sigh, he gave me such a violent ago fifty-two per centum of the letters sent in the U. S. Mails, were at that time prepaid.

A I kept him for about twenty hours, at the expirecent investigation shows that at this time quite sixty per centum of the letters so sent are prenaid.

I kept nim for about twenty nodes, as the ration of which, finding that he was really dead, and apprehending the visit of some large sharks, I threw him into the sea. After being at the mercy of the waves for

couple of days and nights, that is to say, fifty-two hours, on the 29th, toward 10 in the morntrees, planted on less than fourteen thousand square feet of land, one hundred and two bushels of fruit, the market value of which was \$255.

The same land also produced ten or twelve dollars worth of currants. Appointment. The Post Master General has swim for another, hour, and then became consumed that the vessel was coming directly to-appointed Thomas C. Mulvey, Esq., Postmeter ward me. This gave me a little courage, for at Hollis Centre, in York County; in place of Miles Stewart, deceased.

I made a fresh signal, and I saw that they perceived me, for the vessel came straight toward me.

I was hoisted on board, and I gave them to

THE MATTAWAMKEAG BRIDGE. The Mattawam A Feature in Washington. The Washington years since, at the time of the construction of the military road by the United States. It was Sentinel says that at the present time the city of Washington is thronged with hundreds of since fallen to decay. Several years since, the itinerant beggars of all ages and sexes, some of them being stout, healthy men, clad in rags and perfumed with whiskey. Dwelling houses, stores and officer are alike invaded by the motley growth. and offices are alike invaded by the motley crew, place is about 350 feet, requiring two piers and tion to excite the commiseration of strangers. and succeeded in raising the work and built un-Nearly all these beggars are foreigners, and der the old bridge, allowing it to be passable the many of them, without doubt, find their peculiar line of business quite profitable.

whole time of ten weeks, which were required for completing the stirctures. The bridge was found to have been built of the best of pine Spurious coin. Counterfeit Quarter Eagles, which almost defy detection, are in circulation in New York. They are said to be made from a genuine New Orleans Mint die, stolen some years and bear the "O" under the talons of the lost the State and all those who have examined. since, and bear the "O" under the talons of the eagle. Professor John Torry, Assayer, at New York, has analyzed the coin, and finds that it is made of a casing of pure gold, filled with silver, manlike manner in which he has completed a very difficult and heavy job. [Bangor Whig.

A BEAR-ALMOST CAUGHT. One day last week a large bear was discovered regaling himself and forming a ring around a tract of forest, grad- was given, and Bruin discovered indications that ually closed up until six or seven bears became he had approached too near the borders of civilization to be safe, and hastily retreated in the visible within it. A part of the hunters became impatient at the sight, and rushing in, broke the circle so that the bears, with but one exception, escaped. A fine deer was driven out by the party, and killed by a man who was sessed, munching the apples without even "thank ye" to the lads who claimed a right i Barnum's Autobiography. A committee of respectable booksellers in New York have examined the bids for the publication of Barnum's Autobiography, and have awarded it to J. S. seen in the neighborhood of Martin Stream Redfield, who made the liberal offer of 52 cents some half dozen miles from the place when a copy, or \$75,000 for the copyright. There were 21 bids.

The gave no indications of having been wounded, except looking a little mortified at his inhospitable reception.

the wind was so high on the "Jordan Level," of the Erie Canal that the boats had to lie to—another strong proof that "Jordan is a hard road to travel!" The next day a freight boat was closely chased by a piratical scow, but the captain of the former with great presence of mind threw a peck of oats upon the tow-path, and the piratical horse stopping to eat the oats, the boat managed to escape.

The Wickham Tragedy. The circumstances of the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Wickham, at Southhold, Long Island, are familiar to all. The murderer, Nicholas Beeheehan, has been tried, found guilty, and is sentenced to be hung on the 15th of December next. The verdict will be pronounced a just one by all who know the atrocity with which the deed was committed. At the sentence, Beeheehan behaved like a demon. He denied committing the murders, and attempted to criminate two other men. When the sentence had been passed, he exclaimed to Judge Strong, a white haired and venerable

MELANCHOLY DEATH. By our last advice nearly \$29,000,000. Much of this was sent to pay the expenses of the emigration of friends.

A Great E/m Tree. The Exeter News Letter

MELANCHOLY DEATH. By our last advices from California, we learn with regret of the death, in San Francisco, of Mr. Benj. R. Hatch, a son of Mr. Hallard Hatch, of this city. It

A Man FOUND DEAD. A man by the name THE LATEST NEWS. We would mention, for the benefit of our readers, who may wish the latest news, at the earliest moment, that the Portland Administration is because the benefit of our readers, who may wish the latest news, at the earliest moment, that the Portland Administration is because the same and after a thorough and careful examination and after a thorough and careful examination.

ARREST OF A SUPPOSED MURDERER Our readers will recollect that the body of a man, by the name of Brewster, who was evidently murdered, was found not long since in South Berwick, stripped of his pantaloons and

A young man of about twenty-five years old, named Smith, was the last person seen with Brewster, and circumstances tended to create strong suspicion that he was the murderer. A short time ago, he was in Haverhill, N. H., and short time ago, he was in Haverini, A. I., that there robbed a boy of \$22 in money, and a quantity of gold rings, and compelled the boy to swap boots with him. We understand that the boots thus exchanged by Smith, are identified as San Francisco from the Sandwich Islands, being

The Sheriff of Merrimack County, N. H., got trace of the villain, and on Tuesday night about 11 o'clock found him in an obscure, out-of-the-way shool house in Brunswick, Vt., opposite N. Stratford. When taken, he had on the very pantaloons of which Brewster was robbed. He was keeping house in the school house with his sister and a man; his arrest, however, didn't disturb the a man; his arrest, however, didn't disturb the feelings of his sister sufficiently to induce her to get out of bed or take leave of him. The suddenness of his arrest so startled him, that he her to him arrest so startled him, that he her to have a startled him. nness of his arrest so startled him, that he lost all self-control and fell to the floor. The Sheriff brought him in irons over the Atlantic Sheriff brought him in irons over the Atlantic Road and through our city to Concord on Friday. He has a sulky look, but is said to be very shrewd and sharp. He was not informed that he was suspected of the murder, but supposed that he was arrested solely for the robbery. The authorities of York County will probably be after him. [Portland Argus, 30th.]

West Overr Agricultural Society. The Wister Overr Agricultural Society. The during the three years. She obtained no news

WEST UXFORD AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. The during the three years. She obtained no newsoff Sir John Franklin. Denmark, on Wednesday and Thursday, October Denmark, on Wednesday and Thursday, October

11th and 12th. The annual address was delivered before the members of the Society, by Rev.

Darius Forbes. The Bridgian Brass Band were

The canal by which the waters of the Society Fork of the American River are to be let into Placerville and its vicinity, is completed.

A rich quartz and lead mine has been opened at San Andros, on the North Fork of the Mokepresent, and contributed to the interest of the

The following officers were chosen for the

President-James Hobbs, Jr., Lovell. Vice President-David Colcord, Porter. Sceretary & Librarian-George B. Barrows

Fryeburg. Corresponding Secretary-Rev. C. Hurd, Fryeburg.

Treasurer-James Walker, Fryeburg Trustees-Nathaniel Charles, Fryeburg; E

G. Kimball, Lovell; Stephen Irish, Stow; Thos. Aug. 20, by the Indians. Several women and Chute Sweden: Moses Howard. Brownfield; children who were in the train, were doomed, it Thomas Mabry, Hiram; Joseph H. Stanley, is feared, to a more horrid fate. Porter; Wm. F. Davis, Denmark; James

THE FRANKFORT HOMICIDE. Dr. Thayer, indicted for causing the death of Leason at Frankfort on the 4th of July last, has been found guilty at Belfast of assault and battery and the last of assault and the last of assault and the last of assault and battery and the last of assault and guilty at Belfast of assault and battery only, the jury believing that deceased's death was caused for want of water. jury believing that deceased's death was caused by weakness induced by liquor and drugs. It will be recollected, that Leason, former husband of Mrs. Thayer, was travestying the part of a large amount of goods has gone into consumparations. a large amount of goods has gone into consumpthysician in a party of 4th of July masqueraders, separated from his party, came to Thayer's house and was holding communication with his children when the Doctor struck him, or pulled him from his horse, and soon after Leason died.

A more buoyant feeling exists in business circles than has been noticed for a long period. Gallego and Haxall Flour closed at \$12. Domestic Wheat 1\frac{3}{4} a 1\frac{1}{4}c per 1b. Corn Meal \$5.50 per bbl. Clear Pork \$11.50 per half bbl. Bosper bbl. But Leason had been dissipated to the last degree for a long time before his death. He had

tem. [Bangor Mercury.

New Brake for Railroad Cars. Elisha E.
Rice, Esq., of Hallowell, has invented an improvement in Railroad Brakes, which is likely to prove of great utility to the railroad interest. It is an iron shoe brake, so constructed as to press on the rail instead of the wheel. The press on the rail instead of the wheel. The press on the rail instead of the wheel. The press on the rail instead of the wheel. The press on the rail instead of the wheel. The press on the rail instead of the wheel. The press on the rail instead of the wheel. The pressure results about eighteen inches long, turning and the pressure of well-and the pressure of the shoe is about eighteen inches long, turning up rible massacre of overland emigrants had been at each end, so as not to hit against any slight committed by the Wineras Indians on Bois at each end, so as not to hit against any slight unevenness on the rails, and moves by the same apparatus as the common brakes. When it presses on the rails, it bears the whole weight of the load and slides on the rails. It was expected from this improvement are economy and power. This brake will cost less, and save a great deal in the wear of the wheels, which five horses, and about \$40,000. A considerable are worn out by the present brake in a very force had been sent in pursuit.

short time.

Is is confidently believed that a train of cars can be stopped by the new brake in one-third, but it may be safely said in one-half of the time

No buttle had been fought. required by the old brake. This will be of great last advices. Arica had been taken by a small value, therefore, in case of obstructions on the force of revolutionists, but it was retaken by value, therefore, in case of obstructions on the track, and in saving life. Mr. Rice has entered the Government troops.

The Congress of New Greneda had commence the Congress of New Greneda had congres a caveat at the Patent Office, and will soon apply for a patent. [Kennebec Journal.

BRIDGE ACCIDENT AT WINDHAM. A stagecoach with four horses attached, belonging to the daily stage line between Portland and Windham, on Tuesday evening, while crossing the bridge spanning Pleasant River in Windham, was precipitated into the water (a distance of ten feet) by the breaking of the stringers. The distance of the feet of the crossing the lines of the stringers. The distance of the feet of the crossing the lines of the stringers. The rested on Tuesday afternoon in Bowdoinham by driver of the coach, Mr. B. H. Hall, (who is also the owner,) was somewhat injured by the spraining of an arm. The coach three passengers, two gentlemen and a lady, all of whom were uninjured. The coach was not materially damaged, but both pole horses are thought to be spoiled. [Portland Adv., 28th.]

ACCIDENTS. A laborer, by the name of Sullivan, in the employ of the Pepperell Company, and engaged upon the new Mill, fell on Monday forenoon from a staging, and received such injury as to cause his death in a few hours.

ANOTHER. A child, daughter of a Mr. Rand who lives on Franklin St., was so badly burned by her clothes taking fire from a lamp filled with burning fluid, on Saturday evening last, so as to cause her death. She was twelve or fourteen years of age. The lamp was given her to light her to bed, and it is supposed that her clothing took fire from the accidental overturning of the

BREACH OF PROMISE. Elizabeth A. Green vs. Charles H. De Wolfe has been on trial for a day r two past, and has excited much interest. defendant, who is or was a resident of Oldtown. and somewhat noted for his eccentricities, and s being an editor of "The Oldtown Index sued by the plaintiff for breach of promise of narriage, and the damages are laid at \$10,000. pieces of very sentimental poetry writ-the defendant were introduced as testimony of "the love he bore" Miss Green, and created much amusement among members of the bar, and a large number of spectators who were present at the trial. DeWolfe argued his own ause. The jury has returned a verdict for the

FATAL ACCIDENT. A fatal accident occurred in this city on the 22d inst., on board the new ship "Wild Cat." As a man by the name of Crocket was walking between the decks, he stepped one foot through the betal Crocket was walking between the decks, he stepped one foot through the hatchway, and was precipitated into the hold of the ship, a distance of 13 feet, striking upon some timber. He was taken up insensible and died at 9 o'clock the same evening. Mr. Crocket was a ship-carpenter, belonging in Brooksville, and was working at his business in this city. He leaves a wife and large family.

[Progressive (Belfast) Age, 27th.

[Progressive (Belfast) Age, 27th.]

ELISWORTH BANK. The Machins Union says druggist; Treat & Edwards, wholes that the bills of this bank have not been current for a few weeks past, owing principally to the failure of some Boston firm largely connected with its transactions. The Union is informed that measures have been taken to secure the bank against loss, and that its bills will all be redeemed without loss to the holders. Seventy-five cents on the dollar for these bills was freely offered in Machias on the 21st.

druggist; Treat & Edwards, wholesale grocers, who lost a very heavy stock; Bishop, Remington & Co., liquor dealers; Mellinch & Stillman, commission merchants; George Sprague, who lost a heavy stock of groceries and liquors. Most of the above lost all their books and papers. J. Morrison, broker, lost \$20,000 in bank notes. Several others lost their entire stocks. The insurance is known to be very heavy, but the amount cannot be ascertained.

LATEST NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA The steamers George Law and Star of the West, arrived at New York, bringing two weeks later news from California. They had on freight unwards of \$1,900,000 in gold, and brought

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1008 passengers. The steamship Yankee Blade, which left Sar Francisco in company with the Sonora had not been heard of at Panama up to the time of the sailing of the Geo. Law from Aspinwall, and fears were entertained that some accident had befallen her.

The British steamship Peytona had arrived at

the pioneer of a new line, with a full cargo and 37 passengers. A number of the latter arrived here in the Star of the West, being the first from the Sandwich Islands who have ever arrived at this port after travelling the whole distance by steam. She brought intelligence of the long missing Arctic ship Enterprise, sent in search of Sir John Franklin.

practicable she passed the winter of 1851—2 in lat. 71 35 North, lon. 117 35 West. After mak-

The canal by which the waters of the South

lumne River.

The mines continue to yield a fair return in almost every part of California, although in some the Southern regions water was beginning to fail, and the miners were in some instance shifting their quarters. Mining about Camp Seco, in Tuolumne county had received a strong impulse by the introduction of water through

he new flume.

Two new free school houses, capable of accom modating fifteen hundred pupils, had been opened

in San Francisco.

A report had been brought to the crossing of the Colorado, that a company of emigrants numbering 50, all from Texas, were murdered, head of cattle were also carried off. The news was brought by a small train, which

The Alta California says:-"During the last

per bbl. Clear Pork \$11 50 per half bbl.

degree for a long time before his death. He had drunk much liquor—such as is sold. It had used up the stamina of his system, and the jury found the murder long anterior to Dr. Thayer's assault. Murder was sold to him by the glass. Some time since a coroner's inquest was held on a confimed inebriate found dead in this city. We learn from the physician into whose hands his remains fell, that his ribs at the time of his death were so brittle that they snapped in the fingers like a pipestem. The fall from a chair, in the opinion, might have cost him his life, to such straits had strong drink reduced his sys. such straits had strong drink reduced his sysoil taken than in any previous year. Capt.

thoroughly tried on the Kennebec and Portland and brother of Michigan; Mr. Amon, and Mr. Railroad last Saturday, and proved entirely sat- White and child, of Missouri; and two Gerisfactory to all beholders. The chief advantages mans and a Frenchman whose names are not

FROM SOUTH AMERICA. Later intelligence had

been received at Panama from Chili and Peru No battle had been fought in Peru since the

its session, and was installed by Vice Pr Jose Baldia, with an inaugural address. Gen Arboleda had advanced to Lamesa, and

rested on Tuesday afternoon in Bowdoinham by Marshall Walker, on a charge of shooting a distribution of the story, as is usual in such cases, and we wish not to prejudge the matter. Ned says he was attacked and used his pistol in self defence. Freeman says he only used insulting language to Ned as he passed. There were three or four colored persons in the company, and two whites, as we learn from Freeman. It has been impossible, as yet, to extricate the ball, which entered

Freeman's groin, and he suffers extreme pain.
[Bath Times, 26th.
The examination resulted in the discharge of Judson, alias "Ned Buntline."

Overland Register of August 6th, contains the terms of a compact entered into by the authorities of Lew-Chew with Commodore Perry:

"By this compact citizens of the United States going to Lew-Chew are to be treated with great

courtesy and friendship, and are to be supplied with wood and water and other articles at fair prices. Wrecked ships are to be assisted and life and property saved.

Persons from United States ships are to be al-

lowed to go ashore in Lew-Chew, but if guilty of any disorder are to be arrested, but not maltreated, and reported to the captain of the ship. There is at Tumai a burial-ground for citizens of the United States, where their graves and Pilots are to be appointed to conduct ships in

and out ; wood is to be furnished ships in want ff. of \$1625.
Knowles and Brett for plff. Sewall for deft.
[Bangor Mercury.]

at a prescribed rate; sailing directions are promulgated for vessels bound to the various harbors; and regulations are also adopted in regard

gress Prog by I.

By

ARRIVAL OF THE WASHINGTON. The steamship Washington arrived at New

robert is now in chief command of the French inforce Menschikoff.

Odessa advices of the 7th state that Menschi-

body of 5000 French and Turkish cavaly was to have left Varna on the 28th Soptember.

One thousand Russians who were escorting a convoy of munitions of war had been made convoy. The Schikoff himself reversible to the Alma were named Gonikoff and Tchitcha-

A despatch from Marseilles, of the 16th, announces that orders had been given to receive the remains of Marshal St. Arnaud with all the for Constantinople. The farewell which he had addressed to the army, dated at his bivouac on the 25th of September, had arrived at Toulon. He says that overcome by the cruel disease against which he had so long struggled, he is obliged to resign his command. He pays the highest compliment to his successor, Gen. Canrobert, who, says the Marshal, will pursue the robert, who, says the Marshal, will pursue the robert. victory of the Alma, and will have the good fortune which I had imagined for myself and which I envy him, that of leading you to Sebas-

LATER.-ARBIVAL OF THE NIAGARA. The steamship Niagara arrived at Halifax on Wednesday morning of last week, bringing three quiet. days later news. We make the following sum-

mary :-GREAT BRITAIN. The London Globe says that a conference is assembled on the continent, with four days later news. The following tele-which is without precedence, acting, as it un-derstands it, under the directions of the Presi-of her news, up to the time of our going to derstands it, under the directions of the Fresi-dent of the United States. The Ambassadors of that country are assembled to exchange infor-mation, to consult and to report to their govern-war; the ment on the state of affairs on the Continent. world, and the conference has in view the due protection and advancement of those interests on Saturday, and he has already been met by the American Ministers from Paris and Madrid.

A national subscription has been set on foot for the relief of the wounded soldiers and seaforth for the relief of the relief of the wounded soldiers and seaforth for the relief of the wounded soldiers and seaforth for the relief of the wounded soldiers and seaforth for the relief of the wounded soldiers and seaforth for the relief of the wounded soldiers and seaforth for the relief of the wounded soldiers and seaforth for the relief of the wounded soldiers and seaforth for the relief of the wo men in the present war.

against America in 1814. of Sebastopol is traced to the Paris Bourse. The the Sweet Water River, and many persons were Emperor has ordered an investigation, and says prospecting there. Two Utah Ind

man was aware of his approaching death and persing to the four quarters of the world, for ready to meet it. His remains arrived at Marseilles on the 10th, with all honors, and an The trading house on Deer Creek, eighty miles

returned. The king had arrived and presided at the council. All that had transpired of the proceedings was that Baron Manteuffel had withdrawn his resignation, and that conciliatory declarations would be addressed to the cabinet of Vienna, and that eventually Prussia will adopt a policy in accordance with that of Austria.

The Anglo-French note to Prussia was very energetic, and called upon Prussia to decide for or againt the Western Powers. The Prince of

or againt the Western Powers. The Prince of Prussia, who is favorable to an alliance, was

place was completely invested on the south side.
On the 2d the allies had destroyed the aqueduct will be punished in like manner. Col. Sumner, who has already had so much experience in Inand cut off the supplies of water from the city, which is supplied by reservoirs. It was expected that an assault would be made soon, probably on the 8th. The Russians had erected sand batteries, mounted with ship's guns; but they EXTENSIVE COUNTERFEITING. The authorities

8th.

The French and English generals have officially notified their governments that on the 23d of September, immediately upon the knowledge of the result of the battle of Alma, by the orders of Menschikoff, fire line of battle, and as much money as he could raise if they would let him go. No counterfeit coin was found upon his person.

A posse of secret police recently organized in Indiana, have arrested in Lagrange county, two of the result of the battle of Alma, by the orders of Menschikoff, five line-of-battle ships and two frigates were sunk in eight or ten fathoms of water, thus completely blocking up the entrance to the harbor of Sebastopol, and preventing the possibility of an attack by sea. These ships were sunk with their guns and stores on board, and their masts and rigging standing. The English are much incensed at this costly expedient, as it has contributed greatly to cause [Boston Journal.] expedient, as it has contributed greatly to cause their generals to change their plan of operations, and to make the attack on the south instead of Fire. We learn that Stoddard's Bark, now

THE LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE. das has sent the marines on shore to join the

army.
A letter in the Times suggests that the powerful iron steamer Simoon, which, under steam, is equivalent to a force of about 4000 tons, should be employed as a steam battering ram to force a passage over the sunken vessels. This expedient will probably be tried.

From the present disposition of the allied forces between Balaklava and Cape Chernese,

The steamship Washington arrived at New York on Tuesday of last week, bringing news four days later. The principle items of interest will be found below.

No official despatches have yet been published in relation to the battle of the Alma. The English lost 2000 men, killed and wounded, and the French 1400. Nothing but the want of cavalry prevented this decisive victory from being turned into a complete rout of the Russians.

The allies had changed their plan of operations, and would attack Sebastopol from the south, where it was found to be weakest. The base of operations is Balaklava, where the cavalry and seige artillery are landed

The Russians had sunk seven ships of the line at the mouth of the harbor of Sebastopol. The

The Russians had sunk seven stips of the fine at the mouth of the harbor of Sebastopol. The bombardment of Sebastopol began on the 5th of October.

Marshal St. Arnaud is dead, and Gen. Can-

Memel, in Prussia, has been nearly destroyed koff's right wing was at Baktchi Serai, and his by fire.

After the battle of Alma, the Russians burnt from Perekop will concentrate. Gen. Osten-

all the villages which they passed through in their sacken has been at Perekop since the 2d, and fight. They left about 6000 wounded behind expected to join Menschikoff with his force by them.

Sebastopol was completely invested, and a the 15th.

The Paris Debats estimates the Russian force

convoy of munitions of war had been made prisoners. The Schikoff himself narrowly escaped capture.

The garrison of Anapa, which has already been reported burnt by the Russians, 15,000 at the Alma, and considering that numbers reported burnt by the Russians, 15,000 at the Alma, and considering that numbers was sufficient for the defence of the position, Menschikoff, who was sick, sat upon a chair on the 6th—Prince Menschikoff has advanced his army corps nearer to the North Forts. The French have left the North side without a contest, and embarked to join the English, who have landed at Balaklaya.

of the Alma were named Gonikoff and Tehitchannef. Both were wounded, and one has since died. They say that the Russians had but 35,000 at the Alma, and considering that number was sufficient for the defence of the position, Menschikoff, who was sick, sat upon a chair on the heights and directed the battle. The Turks massacred all the wounded Russians they fell in with, calling out to them "Sinope!" The Emperor Napoleon's new artillery was found very serviceable in the field.

On the death of Marshal St. Arnaud, Lord Raglan took the chief command of the allied

have landed at Balaklava.

Latest. A telegraphic despatch dated Paris, 11 o'clock, states that according to a despatch just received from Vienna, the bombardment of Sebastopol commenced at 5 o'clock on the morning of the 4th.

There are gravious compalaints mode that the

There are grevious complaints made that the

commonest surgical requisites are utterly wanting in the British army.

The Baltic. Part of Admiral Plumridge's honors that were paid him upon his departure for Constantinople. The farewell which he had Duchesne at Kiel on the 7th The greater part of the fleet under Admiral Napier were at an-

Adomitoff, who again threatens Kars. INDIA AND CHINA. The Overland Mail is telegraphed. It brings dates from Bombay, Sept. 11; Shanghae, Aug. 7; and Canton, Aug. 21. Canton still continued in a state of siege.— Shanghae was still in the hands of the insur-

LATEST-ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC.

The steamship Pacific arrived on Monday, with four days later news. The following tele-

There is absolutely no news from the seat of war; the despatches, such as there are, being altogether conflicting. It is, however, authen-American trade is carried to every part of the tic that up to the 9th nothing had been accomplished. The Allies now number 90,000 men in the

in any new arrangements in treaties that may be made in Europe. Mr. Buchanan left London of Sebastopol, and have all their siege appara-

Late mails from the Great Salt Lake bring the FRANCE. The recent mammoth lie of the fall intelligence that gold has been discovered on that he will punish with severity whoever shall be proved to have been guilty. The correspondent of the Journal at Smyrna, is implicated.

The Moniteur publishes letters from the late Marshal Arnaud, showing that that brave old many ways a warre of his approaching death at the four quarters of the world for the four quarters of the four quarters of the world for the four quarters of the four Imperial decree has been issued that they shall be buried in the Invalides with public ceremonies.

SPAIN. A telegraphic despatch from Madrid of the 10th, states that the elections were progressing quietly, and with advantage to the Progressistas.

The trading house on Deer Creek, eighty miles west of Laramie, had been consumed, with its outbuildings, by fire—the work of hostile Indians. The inmates had previously left on account of Indian difficulties. The trading station at Ash Hollow, on the North Platte, had been abandoned in consequence of a notification from the head chief of the Sioux nation that he recommends the progressistas.

rogressistas.

Austria and Prussia. Notes have been sent a given day. Parties of emigrants have several by France and England, backing that of Austimes been attacked, and their horses stampeded by the Indians, but in the neighborhood of Berlin correspondence states that the Austrian note compels the Prussian government to A number of merchant trains had arrived at declare its intentions as to the maintenance of the offensive and defensive alliances with Aus-exchanged for gold. Everything there was prostria. The proposition of Baron Manteuffel, intended to preserve a good understanding, not having been favorably received, he tendered his resignation and left town, but was recalled and returned. The king had arrived and presided were being erected. A great number of men

AN EXPEDITION AGAINST THE INDIANS, will, it immediately sent a special mission to Vienna, is said, be organized during the winter, concen-and the expectation now is that Prussia will de-trating at Jefferson Barracks, so as to commence and the expectation now is that Prussia will declare her policy to be identical with that of Austria.

The War News. Sebastopol is not yet taken, but its ultimate fate is made more apparent every day. It is supposed that the siege artillery was entirely mounted in battery around Sebastopol on the 4th of October, and a bombardment of the place began on the 5th. The place was completely invested on the south side.

could be of little service, the range of the artillery of the allies being so much greater. The trenches of the allies are within sixteen hundred yards of the walls, and already were mounted with fifty guns.

A private despatch says that two breeches were made in the quarantine fort on the 6th, while another statement, quite as reliable, says that no bombardment had occurred up to the 8th.

Chester, Lancaster and Philadelphia. When arrested, the prisoner offered the officers all his 8th.

and to make the attack on the south instead of the north side of the city. The Russians are also said to be holding the remaining ships in readiness to be sunk, if necessary, and their crews (10,000 men) have been aided to the garrison of Sebastopol.

It is said that the Russians have also sunk ships across the Straits of Yeni Kaleh.

The allied fleets are, by these operations, rendered of little or no service, and Admiral Dun-

THE PLAGUE IN LONDON.

We copy the following from the correspondence of the Home Journal. It seems as though the statement must be greatly exaggerated, for we have met with nothing in our foreign files, or in the letters of the various correspondents, to confirm the tale of borror. The Journal vouches for the credibility of its informant, but the news is so terrible we cannot but hope it will be considered to be greatly magnified: found to be greatly magnified:

"One hundred and fifty years since, more or Winter Apples, Cooking Apples,

less, the infection of the plague was brought to this city from Alexandria, in a chest of clothes. Cheese, Half of London perished with this fearful confidence in the confidence of the confidence in the confidence of the confide tagion. The bodies were carried out and buried in deep pits in those fields which now lie under Argyle street and its immediate neighborhood. This Plague, it is said has now been turned up by the spade, and has began to ravage London. Impossible as this may seem, the surgeons and physicians say positively that London is not suf-fering much from the cholera; that it is a contagious disease which has broken out in this It would appear that cutting a sewer through Argyle street, it was carried rather deeper than ordinary, and that bones of the old victims of HAY.—Eastern is selling at \$21. \$\text{#}\$ ton, cash. ordinary, and that bones of the old victims of this fearful disease were turned up by the workmen, many of whom were taken ill and died suddenly. Children, also, who had come and played with these bones, sickened and perished! Moreover, it was noticed that those who came in contact with either the workmen or children sickened and died, in most cases within a few hours. The disease increased. Clever physicians said that it was decidedly not the cholera. The disease now spread rapidly, and in a week from the time at which it broke out, it had completely ravaged the streets in Soho and its immediate vicinity; at the present moment Poland street, Argyle street, and others, are closed against all passers. Half the shops in Regent throughfare. In those streets which the disease now spread rapidly and ozen persons may be met with in that great throughfare. In those streets which the disease is most speedily depopulating the dead bodies are placed in the open air, immediately that life has departed from them, so great is the fear of contagion. I have seen in two instances, half a dozen bodies being carried off in black sacks, like hales of goods, for burial. You will easily judge how great a fright this has created. Every one who is able to do so, and the standard property in the p this fearful disease were turned up by the work-men, many of whom were taken ill and died suddenly. Children, also, who had come and

must now be in New York. Business is at a complete stand-still. Nothing is doing. Amusements for the time being have completely closed. Physicians say that this is undoubtedly the Plague. The symptoms occasionally vary from those which are reported to have accompanied it when it, in the reign of Charles II., swept off one half of London. No medical means have say et availed to stop it. It is propagated by contagion, and is singularly speedy in its effects: surpassing even the speed with which the cholera, on its first appearance, slew its victims."

Youthful Travellers. The steamer Penobscot, Capt. Flowers, from Bangor, brought to this city yesterday, the Rev. John Sawyer, of Garland, Me., aged 99 years, and one of the deacons of the church in Garland, aged 75 years. "Father Sawyer," as every body down east calls him, is the oldest minister in Maine and have been so well for a long time. deacons of the church in Garland, aged 75 years.

"Father Sawyer," as every body down east calls him, is the oldest minister in Maine, and has long been distinguished for his useful and assiduous labors in the ministry. Though now well stricken in years, he retains much of his early vigor, being able to preach once or twice on a Sabbath, without inconvenience, and in on a Sabbath, without inconvenience, and in the voice that would probably fill the largest meeting house in this city. Mr. Sawyer is now on his way to preach, by appointment, in the town where he began his ministry in New Hamp-

shire some twenty-five years ago! shire some twenty-five years ago!
The venerable deacon who accompanies Father
Sawyer, has lived on the Penobscot fifty years.
In 1804, he ascended the river, and took up his abode in that wilderness, and has never been abode in that wilderness, and has never been down the mouth of the river from that time to F. DAYIS of Farmingdale, to Miss CHARLOTTE A. GOLBY

new houses of public worship and several dwelling houses built, and this season over thirty buildings of various sorts, have been built. The business of the place is ship building, for which it is most admirably situated, having a harbor which is safe and open the whole year. There are now in course of construction at Round Pond, a ship of 1000 tons, by Richards & Barker, one by Samuel T. Hines, of 800 tons, one by Thomas H. Chamberland, of 800 tons, and a barque of 300 tons by Charles Ford & Co.

A Charcoal Sketch. Several weeks since the newspapers of New England were called upon to chronicle a number of remarkable cases wherein charcoal men had refunded to the right. In New Portland, 5th inst., by J. T. Boynton, Eq., HAR.

In West Garlier, Oct. 19, New. Z. Morton, Mr. MOSES wherein charcoal men had refunded to the rightful owners money which they had wrongfully obtained in the pursuit of their vocation. These evidences of contrition were regarded with joy and gratitude by the people at large, inasmuch as they were believed to betoken the commencement of a reform which might eventually extend not only throughout the corps of charcoal men, but even among the ranks of the milkmen and lawyers of our land. But alas for the fallacy of human hopes! A correspondent of the State of Maine newspaper relates an incident of fraud in charcoal which, like the simoon of the desert, will wither these cherished anticipations. As he was passing a charcoal cart which was stationed opposite a store in Portland, he saw the dealer carefully and quietly place a two quarting in a backet and had a proper to the state of dealer carefully and quietly place a two quart jug in a basket, and having covered the same with charcoal, convey it to the store aforesaid. After a brief interval he re-appeared, and depositing the jug in his cart as quietly as he had first removed it, resumed his line of march, singing as joyously as if he had never done a thing in his life, "Char-coal! Char-Boston Journal.

Successful Boring for Coal. For several months past a Mr. Kersteman has been boring for coal at Evansville, Indiana, being fully satisfied by geological investigations that the town must lay upon an immense bed of that mineral. He has, at length, been successful in reaching a large vein of coal, which he says is so satisfactory in its character, that he is about to commence sinking a shaft, which will penetrate the vein about the first of December. In two or three years he expects to be able to dig and deliver coal right in the heart of the town, at the rate of 20,000 bushels a day, if desired. Previous to undertaking his experiments he obstanced from the city government the right to run a tunnel, with a railroad track under any of the streets, at the depth of 250 feet below the surtreets, at the depth of 250 feet below the surace, promising by this means to deliver coal in the city at the same at which it can be sold at the principal shaft. [Phila. N. American.

AND RAIL ROAD. The Portland Advertiser contains the decision of Judge Curtis, in the U. S. Circuit Court on Monday, 16th inst., regarding the validity of the award rendered by Nathan Hale as Referee in the case of Myers vs. the York and Cumberland Rail Road, to which objections had been made on the part of the defendants. The conclusion of the decision is in THE CASE OF MYERS VS. THE YORK AND CUMBER endants. The conclusion of the decision is in hese words :-

"The result is that the objections to the award are found insufficient, and the award is there-fore confirmed."

The defendants announced their intention of carrying the case up to the full bench at Washington, and Judge Ware allowed them a fort-

ight to prepare a bill of exceptions.

BALLOON ASCENSION. On Monday afternoon, 16th inst., Mr. Goddard, a French seronaut, made an ascension from New York. The balloon is said to be the largest ever made. Its dimensions are as follows: Height, 49 feet; diameter, 37 feet; circumference, 126 feet. It was inflated with thirty-two thousand one hundred cubic feet of Manhattan gas. The inflation occupied two hours and a quarter. The balloon went up at four minutes before 5 o'clock, and landed safely at Dutch Hill, Long Island, at one minute past 5—having accomplished a distance of seven miles in five minutes! Among the perils of the ascent, Mr. Goddard complains that his balloon was riddled during its passage by bullets from the fowling pieces of careless or ill disposed people below.

FARM AND NURSERY FOR SALE.

Farm and Nurseries, containing a large variety of the choicest kinds of Fruit and Ornsmental Trees. Farm and Inverse is good, there being none near, and the demand increasing, and being within two miles of Steamboot, soon to be constructed. The Farm contains of treatment of the choicest kinds of Fruit and Ornsmental Trees. The location for a nursery is good, there being none near, and the demand increasing, and being within two miles of Steamboot, soon to be constructed. The Farm contains of large variety of the choicest kinds of Fruit and Ornsmental Trees. The location for a nursery is good, there being none near, and the demand increasing, and being within two miles of Steamboot, soon to be constructed. The Farm contains of the choicest kinds of Fruit and Ornsmental Trees. The location for a nursery is good, there being and large within two miles of Steamboot, soon to be constructed. The Farm contains of the choicest kinds of Fruit and Ornsmental Trees. The location for a nursery is good, there being and he demand increasing, and being within two miles of Steamboot, soon to be constructed. The Farm contains of the choicest kinds of Fruit and Ornsmental Trees. The location for a nursery is good, there being miles in which we miles of Steamboot a

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected Weekly. \$9 00 @ 12 59, Round Hogs \$7 00 @ 1 25 Clear Salt Pork, 10 @ 1 25 @ 1 50 Lamb, 7 @ 200 @ 2 25 Turkey, 11 @ 1 25 @ 1 35 Chickens, 9 @ 2 25 Chickens, 9 Chickens, 9 Chickens, 9 Chickens, 9 Chickens, 9 Chick 125 @ 139 Measens,
95 @ 100 Geese,
175 @ 200 Clover Seed,
45 @ 50 Herd's Grass,
60 @ 75 Red Top,
4 @ 5 PlaxSeed,
95 Hay 4 @ 5 PlaxSeed, 120 @ 25 Hay, 14 50 @ 60 Lime, 12 @ 12 Pleece Wool, 11 @ 12 Pulled do. 15 @ 17 Lambskins, 12 @ 14 Hides,

BRIGHTON MARKET, Oct. 26, At Market, 2709 Beef Cattle, 7600 Sheep and 2200 Swine.

BEEF CATTLE.—We quote extra \$7.75 @ \$8.00; first
quality \$7.25 @ \$7.50; second \$6.50 @ \$7.00; third \$6.00.

WORKING OXEN.—Sales from \$76.to \$147.

COWS AND CALVES.—Sales from \$24.to \$44.

SHEEP.—Sales from \$2.00 to \$4.25.

SWINE.—At retail, from \$4.00 to \$6.

BOSTON MARKET, October 30.

Hymeneal.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour,

down the mouth of the river from that time to the present trip. [Boston Traveller.

A FLOURISHING VILLAGE DOWN EAST. The Lincoln Democrat represents the village of Round Pond, in Bristol. Me., as being in a very flourishing condition. Last year there were two new houses of public worship and several dwelling houses built, and this season over thirty

Dbituary.

Spirit: thy labor is o'er,

Thy term of probation is run,
Thy sleps are now bound for the untrodden shore
And the race of immortals begun.

In this city, 18th inst., MARY E., only daughter of Win

HAVE YOU READ "THE NEWSBOY?"

LECTURE ON THE EUROPEAN TURKS.

CENTRAL HOUSE, AUGUSTA.

TEVI JOHNSON, of the AUGUSTA CENTRAL HOUSE, wishes to inform his friends and the public generally, that, being again restored to health, he is now able to attend personally to the due management of its concerns, and to afford those who are disposed to call, such accommodations as may be both agreeable and satisfactory.

Augusta, Nov. 1, 1854. FARM AND NURSERY FOR SALE.

**MENNEBEC, 85.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of October, A. D. 1854.

**JULIA A. HOBBEY, widow of WILLIAM G. HOBEST, late of Vassalboro', in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal Estate of said deceased:

**Onderson, That the said widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of November mext, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: J. Beaton, Register.

**EENNEBEC, 85.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of October, A. D. 1854.*

**D. ANIEL TAYLOR, Guardian of Lydia Anna Doe and Edwin Alvester Doe, of Vassalboro', in said County, minors, having presented his 1st account of Guardianship of said Wards, for allowance:

**D. ANIEL TAYLOR, Guardian of Lydia Anna Doe and Edwin Alvester Doe, of Vassalboro', in said County, minors, having presented his 1st account of Guardianship of said Wards, for allowance:

**D. ANIEL TAYLOR, Guardian of Lydia Anna Doe and Edwin Alvester Doe, of Vassalboro', in said County, minors, having presented his 1st account of Guardianship of said Wards, for allowance:

**D. ANIEL TAYLOR, Guardian of Lydia Anna Doe and Edwin Alvester Doe, of Vassalboro', in said County, minors, having presented his 1st account of Guardianship of said Wards, for allowance:

**D. ANIEL TAYLOR County of Market Probate County of Guardianship of said Wards, for allowance:

**D. ANIEL TAYLOR County of Market Probate County of Guardianship of said Wards, for allowance:

**D. ANIEL TAYLOR County of Market Probate County of Guardianship of School County of School County of School County of School County of School County

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of October, A. D. 1854.

Daniel Taylor. Guardian of Lydia Anna Doe and Edwin Alvester Doe, of Vassaboro', in said County, minors, having presented his 1st account of Guardianship of said Wards, for allowance:

Onderso, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Monday of Nov. next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

To the Honorable Judge of the Court of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

The Petition and Representation of NATH'L GRAVES, Administrator on the Estate of Vienna,

TIMOTHY MODERS, late of Vienna,

THE Petition and Representation of NATH'L GRAYES, Administrator en the Estate of TIMOTHY MOOERS, late of Vienna, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, respectfully shews, that the Personal Estate of said decased, which has come into the hands and possession of the said Administrator is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said Estate by the sum of eleven hundred dollars—That said deceased died seized and possessed of certain Real Estate by the sum of eleven hundred dollars—That said deceased died seized and possessed of certain Real Estate, situate in said Vienna, and described as follows: The old farm, so called, containing one hundred acres, more or less:—That a partial sale of real estate of said deceased will not injure the remainder thereof;—That an advantageous offer has been made to him for the above described real estate, including the reversion of the widow's dower therein, and that the insterest of all persons interested will be best promoted by an immediate acceptance thereof. He therefore prays your Honor, that he may be authorized to accept of said offer, and sell said Real Estate to the person making the same, according to the statute in such cases made and provided.

NEW YORK & CALIFORNIA

Stemmship Line. (Vin Nicaragua, Proprietors.

THROUGH IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

THROUGH IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

THROUGH IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

Will leave New York on the 5th and 20th of each month, (except that when these days fall on Sunday, Saturday previous will be salling day,) connecting by the Nicaragua Transit Boute, having but twelve miles of land carriage, with the same, according to the statute in such cases made and provided.

NATHANIBLE GRAVES.

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, 88.—At a Court of Probate held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of October, 1854.

On the Petition and representation aforesaid, Ordered, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks auccessively, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, and sh

Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of October, A. D. 1854.

JOUISA STURGIS and EZRA TOTMAN, Administrators on the Estate of DAVID STURGIS, late of Vassalboro', in said County, deceased, having presented their dirst account of administration of the Estate of said deceased, for allowance:

ORDERED, That said Administrators give notice to all persons interested, by causing a gray of this order to be sublished.

Ondered, That said Administrators give notice to all persons atterested, by causing a c-py of this order to be published here weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at lugusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Monday of November ext, at ten of the clock in the forenoen, and shew cause, if my they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy.—Attest: J. Berron, Register.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

A true copy.—Attest: J. Berron, Register.

Freedom Notice.

BE it known that I, for a valuable consideration, do hereby relinquish to my son GEORGE W. BESSE, the remainder of his minority, and all claim to his services or earnings hereafter, and shall pay no debts of his contracting after this ELISHA BESSE.

BERUVIAN GUA Witness—R. B. Plumer, Hallowell, Oct. 30, 1854.

LYON'S KATHAIRON. THE Kathairon neutralizes the effects of Disease, Climate and old age, in Preserving and Restoring the Human Vair even after BALDNESS OF MANY YEARS.

GRASS SEED—A large assortment for sale by Aug. 10, 1854.

JOHN MCARTHUE. Hair even after BALDNESS OF MANY YEARS.
It cleanses the scalp from Dandruft, and all its impurities; will cure the NERVOUS HEADACHE, and all Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, and is the most desirable article for Curling and imparting gloss to the hair in the world.
It happily unites the effects of the choicest Pomades to the best French Extracts, and exhales the perfume of the most delightful flowers. No person should be without it.

S. D. RRINES. Pennister, All Pennisters of the most delightful flowers. The undersigned offers to the attention of the control of the contro

The Great European Cough Remedy.

Important facts; Interesting to alf.

The CELEBRATED UNIVERSAL COUGH MIXTURE prepared by REV. WALTER CLARKE, of Cornish, Me., believed to be the best medicine known for coughs of every scription whether of children or adults. It is purely vegebic, perfectly safe, and often effectual after the most popular medicines have been tried in vain. For proof of this ad the following testimonials selected from a great many. Mrs. Hunnewell, of Scarborough, Me., was two years and a months afflicted with a most distressing cough, extreme cause of the lungs and other had arguments. NOTICE.

THE Superintending School Committee of the city of Augusta, will be in session at the Common Council Rooms, ten months afficted with a most distressing cough, extreme pressure of the lungs and other bad symptoms. After trying Physicians and Patent Medicines in vain, she was cured by two bottles of the Universal Cough Mixture prepared by Rev. Waiter Clarke.

Paniel Adams, Esq., of Bowdelphare.

M RS. RICHMOND is now opening a choice and carefully selected stock of Dry and Fancy GOODS, Rich Plaid and Plain Silks, Raw Silks, all wool and common Delaines, Thibets, &c., Ribbons, Embroideries, Dress and Cloak Trimmings in great variety, Velvet and Ladies', etoth for Cloaks, Embroidered Scarfs, Head Dreases, Hoods, Fancy Baskets, Vells, &c. Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes. Domestic Goods, Cloaks and Capes made to order. Mrs. R., grateful for past patronage, would respectfully request a continuance of the same.

rop, Oct. 30, 1854.

NOTICE. THE Superintending School Committee of Vassalboro', will be in session at the School House at Getchell's Corner, on Saturday Oct. 28th; at the Marble School House Nov. 4th; at the Outlet School House Nov. 11th; at the Marble School House Thursday, Nov. 30th, at 1 o'clock P. M., to examine teachers for the Winter Schools. We respectfully invite all desiring Certificates, to be present at one of the examinations, as we do not intend to grant Certificates at any other time.

WARREN PERCIVAL,
WILLIAM MERRILL,
J. C. CHADBOURN,
Vassalboro', Oct. 23, 1854. FLOUR, CORN, LARD AND CHEESE.

5000 BUSHELS prime mixed Corn.
50 bulshels extra white Genesee Wheat.
50 bbls. Ontario Co. Double Extra Plour.
50 bbls. Hydraulic Mills Extra Obio Flour.
60 kega Extra Leaf Lard, very nice.
50 boxes Premium New York Cheese; now landing from the William.

50 boxes Premium New York Cheese; now landing from sehr. William.
Also, to arrive per schooner Charter Oak, 2000 bushels prime mixed Corn.
100 bushels prime mixed Corn.
100 "Blue Jacket Double Extra Piour.
100 "Brandywine Mills Fancy Piour.
Also, to arrive per schooner Sarah & Lucy, 500 bushels prime mixed Corn.
10 bbis. Hiram Smith Flour.
50 bbis. Extra Ohio Plour.
All the Flour is fresh ground, from new wheat, and in prime order.

Also to arrive per first vessel loading,

10 bbls. new Extra Mess Pork.
The above will be sold very love, for each only, at No. 1 mith's Block, by
ARNO A. BITTUES.
Sept. 26, 1854.
41tf

MILLINERY GOODS, Having removed to their New Store, 76 CHAMBERS ST., (first door west of Broadway,

No. 76 CHAMBERS ST., (First adolers)

New York,

Will keep constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of SILKS, RIBBONS, CRAPES, VELVETS, FLOWERS,

FEATHERS, LACES, and other goods in their line, of the
latest and most fashionable styles, which they offer to purchasers on the most favorable terms.

Special care given to filling Orders. It SALT AND GRASS SEED.

6000 LBS. Clover Seed;
100 bushels Herdsgrass;
50 " Red Top.
Also 100 hhds. Liverpool Salt;
50 " Turks Island do.
Just received and for sale by D. WOODWARD,
Augusta, Sept. 19. S9 No. 6 Arch Row.

Just received and for sale by D. WOODWARD,
Augusta, Sept. 19.

SILKS! SILKS!

SUPERIOR Black Boiled SILK, of the most celebrated of makes, in every width and quality. Also, 200 pieces of Plaid, and Stripe SILKS, in beautiful Colors, just received, and for sale at thirty per cent. cheaper than ever before offered at 42

POTTER & BARTLETT'S.

DENTISTRY.

DR. L. V. HOWARD,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist.

Residence—SKOWHEGAN, ME. Office over E. H. NILES'
6m

Store.

JIFE and CHARACTER of Rev. SYLVESTER JUDD,
Inte of Augusta, with a fine portrait. Price \$1 25. For sale by

EDWARD FENNO.

KENNEBEC, SS.-At a Court of Probate, held at Au- MAINE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Every Farmer his own Cattle Doctor. C. M. SAXTON, No. 152 Fulton-st., New York. has just on Cattle.

THE AMERICAN CATTLE DOCTOR, Containing the necessary information for Preserving the Health, and Curing the Diseases of Oxen, Cows, Sheep and Hogs. With a great variety of Original Recipes and valua-ble information in reference to the farm and dairy Man-avement, whereher the control of t

hogs.

In the control of the farm and the control of the control o

ta, and shew cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Such notice to be given before said Court.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

Attest: J. Burrox, Register.

Copy of petition and order of Court.

Attest—J. Burrox, Register.

45

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of October, A. D. 1854.

J. OUISA STURGIS and EZRA TOTMAN, Administrators on the Estate of DAVID STURGIS, late of Vassabloro', in said County, deceased, baving presented their

Powder, Shot, and Fuse. 75 KEGS GUN and BLASTING POWDER, together with Fine Sporting Powder, Shot, Fuse and Caps, for sale either at wholesale or retail by JOHN McARTHUR, September 6, 1884. 38 No. 1 Market Sqr.

75 BOXES best quality Rosated and Ground Coffee, from the best Manufactories; 40 Bags Porto Cabello, St. Domingo, Rio and old Government Java Coffee.

Also, Cracked COCOA, in 12 lb. pound bags, and prepared Cocoa, for sale by

HEDGE & BARTLETT. PERUVIAN GUANO and Super Phosphate of Lime, cor stantly for sale by 25 JOHN McARTHUR.

Merino Rams for Sale.

15 YEARLINGS, a cross from some of the best flocks in Yermont; Also one seven-eighths French Merino, and one two years old, from Yermont. MOSES TABER. Vassalboro', 10th mo., 25, 1854.

15 YEARLINGS, a cross from some of the best flocks in Tongues and Bounds, Sword Fish, &c., for sale either at wholesale or retail, by JOHN McARTHUR, 38

IME—Constantly on hand and for sale by
25
JOHN MCARTHUR.

It happily unites the effects of the choicest Formages to the lest French Extracts, and exhales the perfume of the most lelightful flowers. No person should be without it.

8. D. BARKES, Proprietor, 161 Broadway, N. Y.

C. W. ATWELL, under U. S. Hotel, Portland, Gen'l Agent for Maine; and sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the world. Price 25 ets. in large bottles. Iw45

The Great European Cough Remedy.

Augusta, Oct. 17, 1854.

NEW AGRICULTURAL WORK. one Bottle of Rev. Walter Clarke's Universal Cough Mixture.
Rev. Jessie Hayes, of Lewiston Falls, testifies that a genderman of his nequaintance who had a cough of long standing with tightness of the chest and shortness of breath, so that he was laid aside from business, was cured perfectly, by one bottle of the Universal Cough Mixture.

Rev. Wm. Smith, of Topsham, Me., testifies that his wife was afflicted for twelve months with a constant and distressing cough, with great debility; her lungs being so much affected, that it was difficult for her to speak even for a few nimutes; she was completely cured by three bottles of Rev. Walter Clarke's Universal Cough Mixture.

Agents supplied by the Proprietor, Cornish, Me. Sold in Augusta by T. C. NOBLE, J. W. COFREN, and W. BLACK; Hallowell, W. Johnson; Gardiner, Tobey & Smith, and by special Agents throughout the country. Trial Bottles 25 cents each, large bottles containing the quantity of four small ones 75 cents.

April 13, 1854.

NEW Autumn and Winter Goods.

NEW AURDED BY CHITTIPE.

STBAWBERRY CULTURE. A COMPLETE MANUAL for the Cultivation of the Straw berry; with a description of the best varieties; also, no tices of the Raspberry. Blackberry, Currant, Gooseberry, and Grapc; with directions for their cultivation, and the selection of the best varieties. "Every process here recommended has been proved the plant of others tried, and the would is here. been proved, the plans of others tried, and the result is here given. By R. G. PARDEE. With a valuable appendix, containing the observations and experience of some of the most successful cultivators of these fruits in our country. Price 50 cents, and sent free of postage.

Published by C. M. SAXTON, Agricultural Book Publisher, New York.

EMPLOYMENT. YOUNG men, in every neighborhood, may have healthful, pleasant and profitable employment, by engaging in the sale of our New and Valuable Books, and canvassing for our POPULAR FAMILY JOURNALS. For terms and particulars, address, post-paid,

POWLERS & WELLS,
308 Broadway, New York.

P. 8.—All who engage with us will be accurred from the possibility of loss, while the profits derived will be very liberal.

PAPER HANGINGS selling at Reduced Prices, by STANWOOD & STURGIS. Augusta, Oct. 23.

NEW BOOKS. UST received by STANWOOD & STURGIS:— The Cabin Boy's Story. Hermit's Dell.

The Cabin Boy's Story.
Hermit's Dell.
Totenwell.
The Virginia Comedians; or Old Days in the Old Dominion.
Capt Canot; or Twenty Years of an African Slaver.
The Inchriate's Hut.

44 NOTICE.

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—This may certify that for a good and sufficient consideration, I have released unto JAMES O. TRASK, an indentured apprentice to me, the subscriber, his time from the date hereof, until he shall attain to the age of twenty-one years, with full power to act for himself, and I shall claim no part of his carnings hereafter, nor pay any debts or liabilities of his contracting hereafter, nor pay any debts or liabilities of his contracting.

JESSE BISHOP, JR.

Wayne, Oct. 23, 1854.

3w44 FARM FOR SALE.

Sept. 20, 1854.

Over 100,000 Boxes Sold in 5 Months.

DEVINES' COMPOUND PITCH LOZENGE.

The Great Remedy is nt Last Discovered.
For Colds, Coughs, Whooping Cough, Croup, Ashma and Consumption.

Cientificates of Cures may be found in the Circulars, and the world is challenged to produce such cares as are effected by faithfully using this cheap and pleasant luxury.

Manufactured by 8. D. FULLER & CO., 4 Wilson lane, Boston, Mass.

P. R. SLATER & CO., General Wholesale and Retail Agents, No. 3 Tremont Temple. Boston, Mass. E. FULLER, Augusta, Me., and sold by Druggists and Merchants generally augusta, Me., and sold by Druggists and Merchants generally augusta, Me., and sold by Druggists and Merchants generally augusta, Me., and sold by Druggists and Merchants generally augusta, Me., and sold by Druggists and Merchants general wholesale and Retail Agents, No. 3 Tremont Temple. Boston, Mass. E. FULLER, Augusta, Me., and sold by Druggists and Merchants generally augusta, Me., and sold by Druggists and Merchants generally and solved in the wood-house, which can be firewood, dry and stowed in the wood-house, which can be firewood, dry and stowed in the wood-house, which can be firewood, dry and stowed in the wood-house, which can be firewood, dry and stowed in the wood-house, which can be firewood, dry and stowed in the wood-house, which can be firewood, dry and stowed in the wood-house, which can be firewood, dry and stowed in the wood-house, which can be firewood, dry and stowed in the wood-house, which can be firewood, dry and stowed in the wood-house, which can be firewood, dry and stowed in the wood-house, which can be firewood, dry and stowed in the wood-house, which can be firewood, dry and stowed in the wood-house, which can be firewood, dry and stowed in the wood-house, which can be firewood, dry and stowed in the wood-house, which can be firewood, dry and stowed in the wood-house, which can be firewood, dry and stowed in the wood-house, with the wood-house, which can be firewood, dry and stowed in the wood-h

\$10,000 WORTH OF READY MADE CLOTHING AND CLOTHS,

AND CLOTHS,

Dought at the present low prices, of which purchasers to can have the benefit by calling at Bosworth's well known Clothinz Emporium. Those wishing to buy Cloths by the yard, together with Trimmings, cannot fail to be suited; Also Coat Cords and Bindings and every variety of FURNISHING GOODS; RUBBER and Oll. CLOTHING constantly on hand wholesale or retail.

CUSTOM WORK done up in the most fashi anable and durable manner; Also, CUTTING done at short notice.

R. T. BOSWORTH, No. 2, North's Block, Nearly opposite the Stanley House.

Augusta, Oct. 10, 1851.

DENTISTRY.

PASSENGERS FOR THE WEST. A BRANGEMENTS have been made by which passengers can purchase Tiekets for all points West, at the Ticket Office of the Kenneboc & Porthand Ralfroad, in Augusta, thus enabling them to avoid all imposition on the way, and saving much touble.

Tickets will be sold via Fitchburg and connecting Railways. Tickets will be sold via Fitchburg and connecting Railways, to Schenectady, Troy or Albany, and New York Central R. to Buffalo, and Niagara Falia, connecting at Buffalo, with Michigan Central and Southern Railroads for Munroe, Toledo and Detroit, and at Esspension Bridge, with the Great Western Railway for Hamilton, Detroit, Chicago, Galena, La Salle, St. Louis, and all points West, also at Buffalo with Lake Shore Railroad, and Steamers for Cleveland and Sandreky, thence to Columbus, Cincinnati, Springfield, and St. Louis, forming the cheapest, safest, and only direct Railroad route from Boston to Saratoga Springe, Buffalo and Niagara Falis, as there are no ferries to cross, and no extra charge for moving baggage.

Passengurs purchasing tickets at Augusta, will have the benefit of the lowest fare, and can stop at any Way Station if they wish. Time from Boston to Chicago via Great Western Railroad, 42 hours.

Fare from Augusta to Albany,

4 4 4 16 Troy,

4 5 60

NEW ARRANGEMENT. 1854. BOSTON AND LOWELL. 1854.

THE superior and fast-sailing
Steamer OUEAN, Capt.
RICHARD DONAVAN, until further
notice, will leave Steamboat Wharf,
HALLOWELL, every

MONDAY AND THURSDAY.

or BOSTON, at half past two, Gardiner at three, and Bath a ix o'clock P. M. RETURNING—Leaves Foster's Wharf, Boston, every

Tuesday and Fridny Evening.

The Ocean is a superior Boat, built expressly for this route; is well furnished with boats, fire engines, life preservers, &c., and her good qualities as a sea boat, with her splendid accommodations, render her a great favorite with the traveling public.

Bages will be in readiness on the arrival of the Ocean in Hallowell, to carry passengers to Winthrop, Readfield, Wilton, Livermore, Farmington, Dixfield, Canton, Skowhegan, Nor ridgewock, Waterville, &c.

The new steamer CLINTON will also be in readiness to take freight and passengers to and from Waterville on the days of arriving and sailing.

N. B. This Boat will take no Live Calves, Matches, Powder, or other extra hazardous freight. A. B. Ins most win tase to Live Carees, Matches, Powder, or other extra hazardous freight.

All merchandize intended for this route must be accompanied by Bills of Lading, in duplicate, which will be signed by the receiving cierk of the Steamer.

Agents.—A. H. HOWARD, Hallowell; G. S. CARPEN.
TER, Augusta; B. SHAW, JR., Gardiner; D. BLANCHARD, Richmond.

Hallowell, May 29, 1854. THE HALLELUJAH:

THE HALLELUJAH;
LOWELL MASON'S NEW WORK
Is now Rendy.
IT CONTAINS nearly 1,100 Pieces, and is the most extensive collection of the kind ever published. There are Tuners of 120 Metres, as well as MORE THAN 70 ANTHEMS, and other Set Pieces, besides numerous Chants. In The Singing Netwool Department, which is more extensive and complete than in any similar work, there are 340 EXERCISES, ROUNDS, GLEES, &c., and an entirely new feature, entitled

MUSICAL NOTATION IN A NUTSHELL. will be found most valuable for SHORT schools. In connection with nearly all the tunes INSTRUMENTAL INTER-LUDES are printed, and, in some cases, accompaniments throughout. The music of the HALLEUMH resembles that of CARMINA SACRA in its general characteristics, as being pleasing, practicable, and durable.

eing pleasing, practicable, and durable.

Price, in New York, \$7,50 per dozen, cash.

Teachers and Leaders of Choirs can have each a single copy sent for examination by mail, post-paid, on remitting useful years. Published by MASON & BROTHERS, B. B. Musser & Co., 29 Cornhill, Boston.

MASON & BROTHERS,
23 Park Row, New York.
3w43

NEW AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS NEW AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS!

1 OUTTER & BARTLETT would be gleave to inform the Ladies of Augusta and vicinity, that they have opened a splendid assortment of Autumn and Winter Goods, selected from the latest importations, embracing an elegant assortment of Silks in rich plaids and stripes, high lustred Elacks, all widths, lower than ever before offered. Also, Raw Silks and Cashmere Plaids, Thibets and Lyoneses in choice colors, at greatly reduced prices Ladies' Cloths of all shades. Printed and plain De Laines. Cushmere Long and Square Shawls, Bay State Long and Square do., Children's do. Rich Black Velvets for Taimas; bl'd and unbleached Cottons, all widths. A large variety of Children's Hosiery, with a complete assortment of every description of house-keeping Goods as was ever offered on the Kennebec. All in pursuit of good Goods at the very lowest prices, will please give us a call and see for themselves.

POTTER & BARTLETT, 41

Call and see for themselves.

No. 1 North's Block.

Notice.

WHEREAS, my wife, MERCY E. CULLINAN, on or about the 6th day of October inst., left my bed and board without any good cause, this is to notify and caution all person: against harboring or trusting the said Mercy E. Cullinan on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting, from this date.

Monmouth, Oct. 13, 1854.

3w43

STRAYED OR STOLEN. ON the night of the 6th inst., from the enclosure of the subscriber, a black mare about 10 years old, with a switch tail. Whoever will return said mare, or give information where she may be found, shall be suitably rewarded.

HIRAM CRAIG.

43tf

Dissolution of Copartnership. THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the

Notice is hereby given that P B. SMITH is authorized to settle all just demands against the Company, and to rec payment for all bills. A CHANCE FOR RARE SEEDS.

THE subscriber has a variety of Choice Seeds, of which he will send, post paid by mall, a sample of any one kind for 8 cts.; four varieties for 28 cts.; twenty-five varieties for \$1, and any larger number in same proportion. Among his seeds he has of Mst.oss, the White Mexicap, 8. American, Red Mexican, Georgia, Bradford's, McKee's Mammoth, Ice Cream, Mountain Sweet, Winter, Martin's, Apple Seed, and the Virginia and Jeany Lind Citrons or Cantelopes.

CCCMBERS—Nyley's Seedling, Prolific Black Spine and Two Foot. Squasies—Custard, Sweet Potato, Turban, Striped, Polk, Marrow, Apple, Norris' Scollop, and some others without names.
Pumpkrisi—McKees, Cape Cod Sugar, and Extra Sugar.
Baaxa—Golden Eye, Buena Vista, Stringless Pole, Three
Foot, Yellow six weeks &c.
Prass—Prolific Dwarf, Queen of Dwarfs, May, English, Peas—Prolific Dwarf, Queen of Dwarfs, May, Enguan, Wilwatch, Japan, Oregon.

Cusx—Improved Dutton, Georgia, Rice, Evergreen, old Colony, Darling's Extra Early Sugar, Ohio do., Calice Flour, Rocky Mountain, Chocolate, &c.

TONATOR—Mammoth Red, Purple Skin and Grape. A superior Extra fine Head Lettuce; Black Spanish Radish; Double Sunflower; Cape Gooseberry; Carmation Clover, &c. &c.

When orders are received that cannot be filled, the money will be promptly returned free of expense. Send current bank bills or Post Office stamps, and address post paid,

T. E. WETMORE,

North Cannon, Kent County, Mich.

Cotober, 1854.

P. S. KELLLEY would respectfully give notice to the former patrons of E. W. KELLEY, and the Public generally, that he has purchased the Stove and Tin Ware Department of the late firm of E. W. Kelley & Son, and is now prepared to furnish COOK STOFES of the following kinds and sizes: Bay State.
Also, a Good Assortment of PARLOR AIR-TIGHTS, among which may be found the following desirable kinds:—
Barstow Parlor, open and close, 3 sizes; South Newmarket, open and close, 3 sizes; South Newmarket, open and close, 3 sizes; Lady Washington, close, 2 sizes; Persian, open and close 2 sizes; Oven A. T., 2 sizes; Sheet Iron A. T. Cast Top and Bottom, 2 sizes; Common Sheet Iron, 3 sizes.
Also, Box and Cylinder STOVES, Fire Frames, Franklins, &c. &c.

Also, Box and Cylinder STUVES, Erre Frances, Franklins, &c. &c.

B. 8. K. keeps on hand, at all times, a first rate assortinent for Tin Ware, Hollow Ware, Fannel, Elbows, Zinc, Wire, and all articles to be found in any shop of the kind. He has also in his employ Mr. H. A. Johnson, lately of Boston, who is an experienced workman at the Timman's trade. All kinds of JOB WORK done up with neatness and dispatch.

N. B. As to prices they will be as low as the lowest. Call and Sec.

Whisthern October 5, 1854. nd See.
Winthrop, October 5, 1854. Radical Cure of Hernia or Rupture. Redical Cure of Hernia or Rupture.

P. R. G. HEATON of Boston, who has devoted many years to the treatment of Hernia or Rupture, and has discovered a mode of cure which has proved successful in the severest cases of long standing, as well as in the milder forms of this troublesome complaint, thereby rendering the use of Trusses unnecessary; has refitted the house No. 72 Lincoln st., formerly 40, opposite U. S. Hotel, where he will receive patients as heretofore. Dr. H. aho attends particularly to Female Complaints; to the treatment and cure of Varieocele, Hydrocele, Hemorrhoids, or Piles; Urinary diseases, &c.

Application may be made at his residence, No. 2 Exeter Place, (Rowe street.) Boston.

3m34 August, 1854.

THIS admirable preparation is a most effectual remedy for baidness and falling off of the hair, causes it to grow inxuriantly, making it very soft, glossy and beautiful, and prevents it from turning grey. For sale by the gross (price 25 cents single bottle) by F. W. KINSMAN & CO., 6w37 No. 7 Bridge's Block.

SHAWLS FOR WINTER.

DAY STATE, Waterloo, Long and Square SHAWIS; Children's Shawls, Gent's Travelling Shawls, in great variety, for sale very low, at 42 POTTER & BARTLETT'S. Information Wanted.

THE subscriber is anxious to obtain information of the whereabouts of JOSEPH and DAVID MAIRS, who emigrated from Derry, Ireland, to the United States some 45 years since, with the intention of purchasing a farm in what is now State of Maine; and from letters received some years since by a relative of said Joseph and David Mairs, (which letters were destroyed by fire,) their friends believe they reside in Kennebec, Lincoln, or Somerset County. Any one who will furnish me with information respecting the above named persons, so that they or their property may be found, shall be well rewarded for their trouble.

JACOB A. SMITH,

at the Whig & Courier Office, Banger.

August 24, 1854. at the Whig & Courier Office, Bangor.

TREES FOR FALL PLANTING. THE subscriber has for sale at his Nuseries in Westbrook (near the Depot, 2 miles from Portland) all the choice varieties of Frait Trees, Plants, Visca, &c., embracing 10.006 Baldwin and 2,000 other Apple Trees; 2000 Cherry, 500 Flum, 1000 Dwarf and Standard Pear Trees; Diana, Strawberry, Concord and Clinton Grape Vines, and Houghton's Gooseberry.

Also, Ornamental Trees, Hedge Plants, Shrubs, Peonles, &c. Catalogues gratis.

Portland, Oct., 1854.

Sweet flowers, adieu ! Ye will return again; the early beams Of spring will wake ye from your wintry sleep, By the still fountains and the shining streams That through the green and leafy woodlands sweep Ye will return again to cheer the bosoms Of the deep valleys, by old woods o'erhung, With the fresh fragrance of your opening blos To be the joy and the treasure of the young; With birds, from the far lands and sunny hours,

And dearer far than summer's richest hue-

Ye will return, sweet flowers ! But when will they return, our flowers that fell From life's blanched garland when its bloom was n And left but the dim memories that dwell In silent hearts and homes? The summer's dew And summer's sun, with all their balm and brightne May fall on deserts or on graves in vain; But to the locks grown dim with early whiteness What spring can give the sable look again, Or to the early withered heart restore Its perished bloom once more ?

In vain, in vain! Years come and years depart; Time hath its changes, and the world its tears; And we grow old in frame, and grey in heart, Seeking the grave through many hopes and fears; Her faded flowers, though life renews no more The bright but early broken ties that bound us, The garlands that our blighted summers wore Ruds to the trees and blossoms to the bowers Return-but not life's flowers!

Thus sang the bard, when autumn's latest gold Was fading fast as winter stern and cold Came from the northern home of clouds and gloom But from the dying flowers a voice seemed breathi Of higher hopes; it whispered sweet and low, "When spring again her sunny smile is wreathing We will return to thee; but thou must go To seek life's blighted blossoms on that shore Where flowers can fade no more!"

THE MAIDEN'S PRAYER.

BY J. G. WHITTIER. She rose from her delicious sleep, And put away her soft brown hair, And in a tone as low and deep
As love's first whisper, breathed a prayer. Her snow white hands together pressed, Her blue eyes sheltered in the lid, The folded linen on her breast, Just swelling with the charms it hid;

And from her long and flowering dress Escaped a bare and snowy foot, Whose step upon the earth did press Like a new snow flake, white and mute; And then from slumbers soft and warm, Like a young spirit fresh from heaven, She bowed that slight and matchless form And humbly prayed to be forgiven. Need daily mercy from thy throne;

If she upon her bended knees, Our hoilest and purest one-We deem her some stray child of light; If she with those soft eyes in tears, Day after day, in her young years, Must kneel and pray for grace from thee What far, far deeper need have we! How hardly, if she win not heaven,

The Story-Teller.

THE WOODEN SPOON

[CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.] V. THE OLD HOME IN NORBLAND.

How goes everything up there in the old red wooden house, on the edge of the fir-forest in Norrland! The new-settler had gone on well; the cleared land had become productive; old Jacris possessed three cows and a horse, besides his reindeer; there was no want, no poverty, in

the red wooden house; there was a good deal of industry, and industry had its reward. Some Stockholm traveller had at first brought tidings there of the child that had left it; the parents had heard how well, how happy, how charming, their little Anna was: and the mother had wept -whether tears of joy or of sorrow, no one said which-and Anders had laughed, and said the wooden spoon would be well silvered; and the father had looked grave, but remained silent. The girl, however, did not write to them and it was now long since they had ceased to hear anything of her. Mrs. Accountant Miller was the reality of her own mothership; she wished to forget that another possessed a truer claim, and therefore she never dreamed of reminding the adopted girl that any love or duty was owing

jealous of every shadow of doubt existing as to to the peasant parents who dwelt away in the far north. The Accountant, indeed had given her the picture of her childhood's home; but that was only an evidence of the sentiments turn which forms, more or less, a part of a true Swedish character, and which caused him to be rather pleased than otherwise to see that the girl still preserved some sentiment regarding her childish days-still possessed some love for that wild northern nature which she saw no more, but the whisper of whose silent forests she still heard in her secret heart, where the picture impressed in childhood's early hours was yet distict, and perpetually appeared, even amid the allurements of artificial life, bringing up thoughts of pain, because bringing thoughts of a home

But the old house-father, the hardy, laborious Jacris, died. Anders was now its head. A short time after the funeral, the mother said to him. "But I know not how it is; I never can cease thinking of my little girl. Certainly she is happy; but surely she also thinks of homeshe must long after her parents."

"God knows, mother," said Anders, "it seen she has forgotten us altogether." "Nay, Anders, that is impossible. God has

not bound up family hearts so loosely. Do you know, Anders, I wish to see little Anna once more before I die! Dear heart! I cannot die before that; so much do I know." "Well! but it is a long way off, and mother

cannot go alone."

"Nay, that is understood; but you may find some goods to carry down there, and then I can accompany you."

"But, mother, if I were now to find you good and kind daughter, who would take care of you in old age, and be altegether in Anna's place! You need not, in that case, undertake

"A daughter, Anders! How can that well

"Yes-I think mother guesses." "What then !"

'Marry ! a child like you marry !" "A child of twenty-one years, mother well give you a good daughter."

"Well-yes. Anna I may certainly have again; still, she is always my child; and

where he lies! it never was quite the same be-tween us after he left the girl down there." to get something quite new. Well, child, be not curious; you shall soon see."

"But it was for her own good." has not forbidden a mother to miss her child. ments. Annette forgot her troubles, her home, There is no use in setting a strange branch in her mother; she forgot all but one thing-her an old tree; that I said many times to Jacris; love. In the fulness of her heart, she whispered and though he cast it to the winds, it came at the it to her foster-parents; she told them of Hjallast to his heart."

thought he called me to him, and said: "I can ner and conduct of our worthy Accountant get no peace if you think I did wrong in leaving when called upon so unexpectedly to act the and over abundance, she may lose her eternal occasion. salvation. But, mother, tell me now, you believe also that I did that for the best?" could I do but say the comfort-word! If he did

Hilda, Henrik's daughter, thou wilt have!"

dollars beside?"

and industrious girl." "Yes, yes, my son. And we shall travel to

see Anna, good Anders ?" "Yes, mother, if you wish that."

marry for a year to come, I think!" "Not unless you want a daughter sooner, good mother.'

"Wait, wait a bit, good Anders," said Gumman Jacris.

VI. THE OLD MOTHER FROM NORRLAND.

dear," was Annette's reply. "Certainly not; agreeable when a head is projected from the but—yes, mother knows, mother can well amazingly warm rooms into the clear cold air understand, that the Accountant does not A sudden memory crossed the girl's mind; there

prevent your happiness, or to take you from her mother, her aged mother, was travelling your fine friends. No, even if you despised me, homeward, her long and dreary way, through Anna-so that you were happy; but that you snowy forests and frozen lakes, back to the could not do-no, no; you could not depise house which she had not left from the time of your poor mother." her marriage until she left it to travel down to

Annette was moved. "Despise you! No, Stockholm to see her child. That child thought dear mother, that can never be." She pressed of the wearisome days, the long cheerless nights the good woman's hand. "Mother will not think so; that were sinful, miserable in me. shuddered; a pain shot to her heart—she tried Despise my mother! No, no!"

dry fingers, and smiled and nodded her head. and remarked that she was ready too soon; that "Yes, I knew that. Anders said otherwise, but people were never so precise—an observation I did not believe him. Anders said—know you which Mrs. Accountant corrected, by reminding what he said, Anna?—he said you were the him that he used always to be before the ap wooden spoon that wished to be a silver spoon, and so must have got a lump of lead in the heart. their marriage. The Accountant admitted the Do you feel any lead in the heart, child!" charge; and while some tender memories o Annette trembled. "Nay, nay; there is no lead five-and-twenty years ago were thus awakened

lead is here." She would not say so, but she Swedish fashion, and said; "Dear thou! dear felt that, like the silvered spoon, she had only thou!" the foster-daughter sat plunged in an imaginary value. She trembled lest the reality should appear; and, as she trembled, the lead hard to overcome a repressed but ever-awaker was felt within. The girl cast herself on her mother's breast, and wept. Ah, if she had lain there longer! lain there till the good and wholesome feelings then awakened had ripened into steady and fixed principle-or, rather, until they had turned back into the principle implanted in he heart by God himself, when she lay first upon that mother's breast.

"Grieve not, my child-grieve not, my little

Anna," said the mother soothingly. since she had heard them! In a moment the whole circumstances returned—the house of the Norrland new-settler, the rude employments, that he had come there more than ever deterthe coarse dresses; she looked at her mother's—mined to seek it only from her. She was not the coarse dresses; she looked as her money the decent silk handkerchief plainly tied over her head: the homespun woollen gown; the thick man's love and fears. That he loved Annette, wooden-soled shoes. She thought of Hjalmar—
the handsome, elegant young officer—if he were
to see that good woman, and know she was
Annette's mother—if he should return before
Annette's mother—if he should return before

Annette raised herself from her departure! Annette raised herself from unless he found in her a mind accordant with her mother's neck; she resolved to be reasona-his own views of life, and his position in so her mother's neck; she resolved to be reasonable, to act sensibly. The sudden change chilled the old woman's kindly affections; her "Little Anna" was now "Mademoiselle Annette" again Anna" was now "Mademoiselle Annette" again anner was rather perplexing to the worthy -the reasonable, advising, sensible Annette. Accountant and his wife—his better-half She spoke reasonably, sensibly very sensibly indeed, to her poor mother; every word fell cold and chill, and conceiving upon the good cold and chill and ch woman's heart. She was persuaded, or said pared; but somehow there was something so she was persuaded, that all Annette said was unlike the son-in-law expectant in the manner right: it was much better she should not come and address of young Lieutenant Hjalmar, that to visit her daughter—much better that she should leave her quite to herself. They might write to each other, they might think of each felt confused and awkward not knowning exactly felt confused and awkward not knowning exactly they must wait; and, meantime, the sooner silently ruminating on the propriety of retiring

And the peasant mother from Norrland went on the head of her pretty daughter, and on those of the second parents who had brought her up so well—so gradually, at least, she the second parents who had brought her up so well—so gradually, at least, she the saloon, where the party sat. It is rather and the saloon, where the party sat. ful things. The Accountant and his wife took a hearty leave of the good old creature, and were delighted to see how content and thankful she was, and how clearly she understood their one of the party who spoke to the visitor, for conduct.

Just that sort of commendation they bestowed on her mother, hurt Annette the most; she felt ed her by name. what they did not perceive-namely, that the mother, full of self-sacrificing love, had appeared ant. satisfied with all that was satisfactory to her Accountant.

child. "She has gone away quite content," said the here," said the little woman taking up the Accountant, rubbing his hands.

"Now you are mine, wholly mine!" said speech herself. Mrs. Accountant, embracing her foster-daughter. "The old woman from Norrland has quite given that Mrs. Accountant wished to know why she you up." Now the lead made itself felt in the had the honor of a visit from Kaptenska Weinheart of the silvered spoon. Good Mrs. Accountant saw the shade on the young brow. "But, dear heart! I forgot. There is an invitation to President K—'s for Friherrinan's name's-day.

Annette turned pale as death. Yes, Kaptneska was now very sorry that she had not made the evening.

dent's! that will then be a most brilliant so-

"and between ourselves-let it be between our- lived as farm-servant with her sainted * husband, selves-Papa Miller and I said, when the invi- when the sainted Weinberg was Kapten of a tation came, little Anna shall go there. Poor land-regiment in Norrland; and Karin-a good, little Annette; she requires some restorative after these trying days. So papa went himself ing of a dead husband or wife.

In the evening came Accountant Miller, and "Yes; but I am the girl's mother, and God brought a beautiful dress and some new ornamar's ; she obtained their consent. The lieu-"That I never could remark," said Anders. tenant was not rich, but his partly self-elected "But see now, Anders; I know that better. bride would not be poor; and good-heartedness, Yes, see now; the night before he died, when I and a little sentiment, influenced both the manthe girl down there. Perhaps now, in pride father's part on so important and interesting an

It was the morning of the president's fetewrong, he shall have no hard doom for that; he fine, bright winter morning. The roads were in meant well, and God looks at the intention, and not at the result."

good sledging order; the snow lay deep and hard. There was to be a sledging-party out to "We shall think of this, mother-we shall the royal domain of Drottningholm, a dinner think of it," said Anders, and clapped his mother there, and a dance at home in the evening. The on the shouller; "for thou shalt not lie there dance was a matter of course; but it was to be and say so, when thou shalt come one time to a day of pleasure, to Annette at least, for Lieu tenant Hjalmar was to some to Stockholm pur "God bless the for that word, Anders; and so posely for the occasion, and was to drive her in can I say to sainted Jacris when we meet there up; thou wert always a good boy. And so it is palace, and the people of Sweden have a good many restaurants. The plan was arranged by "And she has two cows, and a good fifty rix- the gentleman who acted as master of ceremonic on the occasion, and who happened to be "Yes; but the best of it is, that she is a good friend of both parties. Annette was ready dressed, in a very pretty and becoming winter costume. It wanted still an hour to the time fixed for setting out; but Hjalmar had written to the Accountant, to say he would call some "Thanks, Anders, thanks. Thou wilt not time previously, in order to "solicit leave to conduct Mamzell Miller in his sledge." Now this "solicitation" was looked on by all the party as a mere harmless artifice; they every one thought the solicitation would have another object. "To conduct Mamzell Miller through the journey of life," said the Accountant, and laughed at his own wit. Annette opened the "You have not then forgotten me ! You have square of glass which is sometimes made to open not quite forgotten the old mother in Norrland!" in the winter double windows of Sweden. The said a little, elderly peasant woman, gazing with Accountants were terrified at the rash experitearful eyes into the pretty face before her.

"Nay, mother, nay; certainly not, mother

ment. She quickly pulled in her head again.

Though the day was fine, the sensation is not "Nay, Heaven keep us, child! No need to say that; he need not fear; I came not here to would be pleasant, a journey very trying; and

to think of something else. The mother held the small fine hand in her The Accountant thought she was impatien there. Anders was altogether wrong.
"Anders was right," thought Annette: "the plump Mrs. Accountant clapped him, after the

a shade graver-more earnest than usual; there was nothing of elation, eagerness, scarcely any perceptible tenderness in his manner. Mr. and Mrs. Accountant were surprised, and not altogether pleased ; Annette, however, was satisfied. Anna," said the mother soothingly.

Those words, "Little Anna," it was so long her hand, and looked into her eyes, she felt that other. Annette might—yes, it was just possible that she might soon marry, and then—but had been made in the piece. They were each mother travelled home the better—the better for a few minutes from the scene, until the for both. And so Annette loaded the old woman with a quantity of fine little things, which somewhat to their relief, and to Hjalmar's an certainly had no value in the estimation of the receiver, except that they were given to her by almost as broad as she was long with wadded obediently away, leaving a thousand blessings of outer clothing in the Tambour, or enterancehe was slightly acquainted with her, and greet

"I have not the honor"-said Mr. Account

"We have not the honor"-repeated Mr.

Annette took on herself the office of hinting

Annette looked up. "A fete at the presithe dear Mamzell's mother. Yet so it was that Jacris, Mamzell Annette's sainted father, had

the lead had grown very heavy. †Ole woman-a term used to peasants. Sabbath Reading.

kind, sweet little human being-had nursed her

daughter, who thus proved to be Mamzell An-

nette's own foster-sister ;-and-she would not

just say it of her own girl-but the sainted

drunk coffee with her, and related to her the

wonderful history of her beautiful child, the

only equalled by her delight; she beheld the

door of Accountant Miller's house at once open-

ed to her and to the foster-sister of their adopt-

ed daughter. It is customary among the Swedes,

when they have met with a friend of the per-

son they visit, to present that friend's compli-

Kaptenska Weinberg felt no embarrassment in

making her first speech. She was the friend of

Mamzell's parents; her sainted Weinberg had

the sweet amzell's Mmamma was not Fru Kam-

Alas, the vanity of human expectations!

countant Mrs. Accountant was nearly destract-

ed : Lieutenant Hjalmar-calm, but very pale

with apprehension, emotion, and an uncertain

sort of joy at finding his beloved was rather be-

low than above the station of his own respected

parents-hung over the arm of the sofa, wonder-

ing at the agitation that laid her there, at a loss

to account for it, and unwilling, if he were able,

to release the hand which Annette had almost

convulsively clasped when he had caught her in

his arms and carried her there. A burst of

tears relieved her; the Accountant then drew

weep her tears upon the bosom of the sympa-

gently pressed the hand that held his, as he

that pressure ; it went to her heart ; it redoubled

her tears, but it did her good. She recovered;

respects ; poor little dear."

very deep-toned voice.

wanted to see her child before she died-coming

selves! Annette was anxious to get her off as

her here. That was most natural."

nette's conduct !"

"That I cannot do."

so highly as she believes !"

rerska Miller, but good Gumman † Jacris.

From Chambers' Edinburg Journal. THE DAY OF REST.

Weinberg used to say, that Karin Jacris-The Kaptenska's disclosures were interrupt-Rest, rest! it is the Day of Rest-there needs no bo ed by a deep sigh or sob. The dear Mamzell fainted! Poor Kaptenska! She had long de- The truth that every thoughtful eye, each heart o sired to get acquainted with her neighbors, the read so well;

rich Accountants, who had such pleasant par- Rest, rest! it is the Sabbath morn, a quiet fills th ties, to which her daughter might be invited; Whose whisper'd voice of peace repeats that rest and when "the old Karin from Norrland," never imagining that Annette kept her birth

O weary heart! O heart of wo! raise up thy toil-wor and origin a profound secret, and called to see her old mistress on her way home, and had The fields, the trees, the verf breeze-

cause of her long journeys and told her the The air is still, there is no sound save that u

admired Mamzell Miller, her astonishment was That insect song of summer-time that from the wood and even that seems fainter now, like voices

> As though they only sang of rest, and labor'd not t blue heaven,

ments, although they had not been sent; so As if the lowliest creatures knew, this day for res was given. The spacious tracts of meadow-land, of bean-field

and of wheat,

been a good master—she and her daughter must And all the globe, are undisturb'd by sound of Labor' naturally be Mamzell's good friends; and all feet: that Kaptenska Weinberg had to do, was to la- The cotter in his Sunday garb, with peace within h

ment that she had not known long before that Roams idly by the garden side, and feels himself a rest.

bird and roving bee, Annette was laid on a sofa, and Kaptenska was Seem all to breathe a softer sound, a holier melody almost turned out of doors by the enraged Ac- You little church, too, tells of rest, to all the summe For the bell long since has ceased to peal, that call'o

to praise and prayer.

But while I stand 'mid these tall elms, a sound come creeping near, charmed ear: Like music heard in dreams of heaven, that sacre

sound doth steal solemn peal.

Now Heaven be praised! a gracious boon is this swee the young man away, and the girl was left to How many shall this truth repeat to-day on bender

thizing and indignant Mamma Miller. Hjalmar How many a weary heart it cheers, how many a aching breast, drew it away. Annette felt and understood Now Heaven be praised, a gracious boon is this swee Day of Rest!

If we were to tell a number of our friends tha she sat up; she said to herself "Hjalmar will not change ; his love will overcome all. Though they dont know what a "home" is they would I am in other eyes only a peasant's daughter, grow somewhat indignant-perhaps use hard n his Ishall be all I ever was-Annette Miller." words. And yet it may be remarked that the Ah, poor Annette Miller! while consoling number of persons who know what a genuine herself thus, her lover, thrown into a great home is, by experience, is surprisingly few chair, was listening with an aching heart to the One man in good circumstances will tell us that angry words and painful disclosures of the Ac- he has a fine house of his own, in which every countant, who walked up and down the room, comfort and convienience are provided. He has uttering words which were like death-strokes to a wife and children there also, and they give the good lieutenant. It was not until the first life to the place. Very true. But does he preebullition of wrath and denunciation was over, fer that home, thus furnished and thus enlivened, that Hjalmar could clearly understand the to every other place in the world? Does he language that pained him so deeply.

sigh when the hour for leaving comes, and smile "Yes, that is all true; she is the daughter of when he is permitted to return? Does he love these poor people up there in Norrland; she is to sit by the cheerful fire and fondle the children, ashamed of them-naturally. We have brought entering into all their little disputes with a curi-

her up as our own; who has a right to come ous interest? Does he take particular note of and say she is not so ! She wishes to have no the bird in the cage, and the cat near the fire ! other parents; she denies them, looks down up- If not, he has no home, in the dearest sence of on them-naturally. She is above them in all that dearest of words. If his mind is altogether absorbed in the dusty ways of business-if he "She is ashamed of them!" said Hialmar in hurries from the house in the morning, and is loth to return at night-if, while he is at home, very deep-toned voice.

1 loth to return at night—if, while he is at home,
1 Naturally. See now, my best lieutenant, I he continues to think of the journal and ledger, will conceal nothing from you-naturally, after and repulses the advances of the prattling chilwhat little Annette has let us understand. But dren, he has no home; he only has a place e now, the girl has always passed for our own; where he lodges and takes his m we have educated her-how! that is not for me Ah! happy is he who knows and appreciate to say; you see what she is; certainly, she is the full bliss of home; whose heart is warmed

not suited to those honest folks. What could and humanised by its cheerful influences, and she do up there in such a home as that? She who feels how superior in purity of pleasure are could not put her foot within it. But what do all its enjoyments to the turmoil delights of outyou think ! After more than eight years' sepa- door life. Thrice happy is such a man. He has ration, comes the old mother from Norrland- discovered the only Paradise this world can now the father is dead, thank Heaven !-- but the afford. It is only such a man who can have a mother, it seems, cannot forget the girl, and deep and sincere pity for the unfortunate creataway she must come down here to see her. You may think, my good lieutenant; poor little Annette! a mere good-natured, coarsely dressed earth, and exposed to the action of all the darker peasant woman, coming and calling on her waves of life. He feels keenly for him who has daughter, and wanting to embrace her, and no fireside-no dear ones to welcome him with weep over her, and make quite a scene; a girl smiles, and prattle over the little history of the who does not wis to have any parent but ourselves-no peasant parents at least! And here troubled the mind and rendered the heart sore: she sat, and held a long discourse to the girl and the sympathy of such a man is not slow to about having God before her eyes, and not forgetting her eternal salvation, because the world is the source of the fountain of charity in the

was good and pleasant to her; just as if we had not brought up the child as well and religiously as we could. And she clung to us, and loved us so inwardly; she never could hear of that poor old home without shame. But now, the mother must come and disturb us all, saying she only men, until they follow this counsel. Get homes Fill them with the objects of love and endear five hundred miles in mid-winter to see a girl ment, and seek there for the pure delights which who does not wish to have any parent but our-

[North American quickly as possible—naturally; what could she THE IMMORTALITY OF AFFECTION. Who in the do with her here? She could not present her course of his life, hath not been so bewitched. even to the servents, and say; 'This is my and worshipped some idol or another? Years mother—this worthy Gumman from Norrland.' after this passion has been dead and buried So she gave her a little money, and sent her along with a thousand other worldly cares and back again directly, she did not wish to have ambitions, he who felt it can recal it out of its grave, and admire, almost as fondly as he did in "Pardon me, best Accountant," said Hjalmar, his youth, that lovely, queenly creature. I inwhen he came to a stop; "I cannot think it was voke that beautiful spirit from the shade, and love her still; or rather I should say, such a "The lieutenant, then, does not admire An- past is always present to a man; such a passion once felt forms a part of his whole being, and cannot be separated from it; it becomes a por-"The lieutenant, then, does not love our girl tion of the man of to-day, just as any faith or conviction, the discovery of poetry, the awaken-Hjalmar's face blushed deeply. "I have never ing of religion, ever afterwards influencing him spoken of my love," he replied, "to her, to her just as the wound I had at Blenheim, of which foster-parents, to any one. I believed it was I wear the scar, hath become part of my fram known to myself alone—its existence, its degree, and influenced my whole body—nay, spirit sub its nature. I wish to speak to her; but it was sequently, though 'twas got and healed forty of another, at least of a preliminary subject. years ago. Parting and forgetting! What With the Accountant's leave, I will now write faithful heart can do these! Our great thoughts, to Annette ; I will not now detain the Accoun- our great affections, the truths of our life, never leave us. Surely we cannot separate from our Annette was better-her color had even re- consciousness; shall follow it withersover that turned. She came into the room, prepared still shall go; and are of their nature divine and

to go on the sledging-party, and expecting then to have a full explanation with Hjalmar, for which a drive in a sledge might afford a sufficiently convenient opportunity. After that pressure of the hand, she felt she could meet a trice they are on their feet again. Burn them him as usual. So she came into the room; but a trice they are on their feet again. Bury them Hjalmar had gone away. She was displeased at in the mud, and in an hour they will be out his precipitation; her sledging must be given up; but she would go to the president's ball in the evening; she would meet him there, and be very ant and cold towards him, and much more They build our cities, white the ocean with our agreeable to her other admirers. She had no sails, and blacken the heavens with the smoke opportunity of thus revenging herself for the loss of her sledging-party; Hjalmar was not at the ball. Friherrinam K. had received his ex-

cuses; he was obliged to return to the place he single fine lineament cannot make a handsom face, neither can a single good quality render a To smile, to look pleased, to dance, with a man accomplished; but a concurrence of many load of lead in the heart—this cannot be very fine features and good qualities makes true easy. In the heart of the silvered wooden spoon beauty and true honor. [Bruyere.

Be calm and steady; nothing will grow under a moving harrow.

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

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[N. Y. Tribune.

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NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of DAVID MILLER, late of Augusta,

the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said county, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said county, on the second Monday of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

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KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 2d Monday of October, A. D. 1854.

SAMUEL BENJAMIN, Guardian of Mary Ann Wing, Isaac H. Wing and Abby L. Wing, of Winthrop, in said county, minors, having presented his fifth account of Guardianship of said Wards, for allowance:

Onderso Oak Errett, be cold. A large part of the purchase money can be left unpaid, with good security. If wanted, inquire of the subscriptor at the house.

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From Hon. Marshall P. Wilder

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persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said
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WILLIAM CROSS.
September 25, 1854.

At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the 2d
Monday of October, A. D. 1854, within and for the
County of Kennebec.

CEETAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will
A and testament of NANCY TYLER, late of Windsor,
in said county, deceased, having been presented by
WM. C. BARTON, the Executor therein named, for Probate:

ORDERED, That the said Executor give notice to all persons
interested by causing a copy of this order to be published in
the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said county, three
weeks successively, that they may appear at a Frobate Court

Sold wholesale and retail by H. H. HAY, Druggist, Portand; DINSMORE & SON, Skowhegan; WM. BLACK, Au-Boston Remedy, Price 25 Cents a Box.

of November next, at ten o'clock in the forencon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

Attest—J. Burror, Register.

True copy. Attest—J. Burror, Register.

**ENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebee, on the 2d Monday of October, A. D. 1854.

**Jonathan Follsom. Executor of the last Will and Testament of JONATHAN HOYT, late of Moumouth, in additional county, of the Said deceased, for allowing of Augusta, within and for the Estate of Said deceased, for allowing of Augusta, within and provided in the Said County, on the 2d Monday of Norman and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

**ENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebee, on the 2d Monday of Norman and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

**ENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebee, on the 2d Monday of Norman and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

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**ENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebee, on the 2d Monday of October, A. D. 1854.

**TOHN B. WELCH, late of Milford, in the State of George is a constant of the Estate of Said deceased for allowance:

**ODERED, That the said Administrator on the Estate of Said deceased for allowance:

**ODERED, That the said Administrator of the Estate of Said deceased for allowance:

**ODERED, That the said Administrator of the Estate of Said deceased for allowance:

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Terms.—One dollar and seventy-five cents per annum, if paid in advance; two dollars if baid within the year; two dol-lars and fifty cents if payment is decayed sevend the year. Advertisements inserted at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per square of fifteen lines, for three inser-tions, and twenty cents for each subsequent insertion.

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